

The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1842.

Established,
A. D. 1756.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, THAMES-STREET.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All advertisements, except where an account is open, must be paid for previous to insertion.

No Paper discontinued unless at the direction of the Editor; and arrears are paid—Single papers to be had at the Office only, carriers not being allowed to dispose of them.

Encourage Home Manufacture

Camphene Oil.

THE PUBLIC having experienced the difficulty of obtaining Camphene, uniformly and of good quality from New York, The Subscriber has resumed the manufacture of the genuine article, purified by his peculiar process from all aqueous and resinous matter at his former establishment in Frank lane, and will be happy to supply his old customers and others as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and warranted of superior quality. As no less than one Gallon will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a time in suitable canisters at a rate that will afford them a reasonable commission. Those who feel inclined to encourage home manufacture will please give him a call. **DAVID MELVILL.**
Nov. 27.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large supply of

Cheap Dry Goods.

Which he now offers at very reduced prices, consisting of Cloths and Cassimeres, of the latest importations; Sattinets, Vestings, gambroons, mule-skin, &c. Also, A large quantity of French, English and American Prints; Mousline de Laines, very cheap; linen table cloths; Irish linens, birdseye drapery, &c. Linens, silk and cotton gloves, Scotch gingham, Edinburgh shawls, and a large assortment of Hosiery. Also, 3 or 4 pieces extra super MERINOS, for gentlemen's summer coats, for sale very low.

JAMES PHILLIPS,
June 5. No. 139, Thames.

Beach Goats Hair Camblets,
Colored Waxed Beaver Cloths.
Diamond do. do.
Plain Pilot Cloths.
Broadcloths in all their variety.
Cassimeres plain and fancy.
Stout Sattinets, Kerseys,
Vermont Cloths, &c. &c. all lately received, and offered for sale at the lowest market prices by
Wm. C. COZZENS & Co.
Oct. 30, 1841.

For Sale.

A FIRST RATE Covered Wagon built last spring, and is now in complete order, having been run but very little the past summer. Apply to,
T. STACY JR.
opposite the Post Office.
Oct. 23.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent, will effect Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil on board, at the lowest rates of premium.
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22. 3m

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, manufactured at the Newport Foundry, which for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any cooking stove in the market, for sale by
WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office.
N. B.—The Public are invited to call and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Executors of the last will and Testament of
BENJAMIN PEARCE,
late of Portsmouth, Cabinet Maker, dec. and having qualified themselves by giving bonds as the law directs, they request all persons having any demands against the estate to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
PREMACY PEARCE, Executor.
OLIVER G. PEARCE, Executor.

H. SESSIONS.

Has Just opened the following articles viz:

New style Ribbons and Scarfs,
Rich Mousseline de Laines, Saxony's,
A A Merinos of elegant shades,
Plain E de Laines, ditto,
Roshin Plaids free from cotton,
Printed Orleans Cloths & Cashmeres,
Plain black M de Laine, extra quality,
Figured Alpines, jet and blue black do
Black Thibet Cloth dark Gingham,
Rich English & French Prints,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs &c.

Selected with care and for sale at low prices.
Sept. 25.

To Mechanics.

A BEAUTIFULLY printed and embellished paper, entitled the
"AMERICAN MECHANIC,"
is published weekly at No 31 Ann street, New York, by Vanosdel & Porter, and devoted to the Mechanic Arts, New Inventions, and scientific improvements in general. Each number contains a description of at least one new Mechanical invention with an engraving. Terms \$1.50 per annum, of which one dollar, is required in advance.

FOR SALE.

200 BUSHELS of first quality
Turks Island Salt. Apply to
CHARLES DEVENS JR.
January 1.

TO LET.

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE in Franklin-street, next west of Dr. T. C. Dunn's.—The House is in complete repair; has a large garden, a well of excellent water, with a pump in the wash room; a large grass plat in front of the house, and it is a very pleasant residence for a genteel family.—Also, Several small tenements, and immediate possession given.—For terms, &c. apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.
Newport May 1.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Portsmouth Commissioners on the Estate of

THOMAS BROWNELL,

late of Portsmouth dec. represented insolvent, hereby give notice to the Creditors of said estate that they must present their claims to either of the Commissioners, within six months from the date hereof; and that we will meet and decide on the legality of their respective claims, at the Inn of Oliver D. Greene, on the 1st Saturday of April 1842 at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN CORY.
ASA FREEBORN.
JOHN BERRINGTON. Comm's.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber.
OLIVER BROWNELL.
Administrator on said Estate.
Portsmouth, Oct. 19, 1841.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Directors of the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, having ordered an assessment of one per cent on the amount of the premium notes in said office, to pay a loss of \$5000 occasioned by fire at the City Hotel on the 21st ult, this is to notify all persons concerned, that the subscriber agent for the Town of Newport will within 30 days from the date hereof, call on those who are insured to receive their share of said assessment.
EDWARD W. LAWTON.
Newport January 1

Section 19th of the charter provides That persons not paying their assessments in the time required, forfeit a sum equal to the amount assessed, and neglecting it 60 days, forfeit their Insurance.

January 8, 1842.

NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

Among them are the following, viz.
Dark Twilled Tartan Gingham,
Low priced Prints,
Do do Furatures,
Silk Plaid Cravats,
English Merinos,
Plaid Flannel's
Cotton do,
Red Twilled ditto,
Sattinets,
Cassimeres,
Cloths,
Woolen Gloves.

The above are offered for sale at the very lowest Prices at No 132, by
J. M. COOK & Co.

ALBANY ALE.—Pale and Amber Ale, of superior quality, in barrels and half barrels, just received and for sale by
T. STACY JR.
Jan. 22

New Goods.

And the greatest variety ever offered.

A FRESH LOT OF FANCY GOODS, TOYS, &c., &c. &c.

Just received and for sale, at wholesale and retail at the VARIETY & CONFECTIONARY STORE of

T. STACY JR.

next south of Mr. James Hammond's Dry-Goods Store, [Jan. 22]

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH

SARSAPARILLA.—Wm. Brown, chemist no. 31 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla treatment can be referred to them. The preparation contains no other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle. The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. It is the cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 62 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers & families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, J. Balch Providence, Thornton & Son New Bedford.
Newport March 27, 1841.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of a good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.
Nov 13, 1841.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of

WILLIAM BARBER,

late of Newport, Printer, dec. will attend to that duty, at the office of H. Y. Cranston & Son, on the third Saturday in March, April and May next.

WILLIAM S. NICHOLS.

RUSSELL COGGESHALL.

CHARLES DEVENS JR.

All persons indebted to the above estate, will make payment to
HENRY Y. CRANSTON
Dec. 6, 1841. Administrator.

SPANISH CIGARS.

12,000, superior quality, just received and for sale by
T. STACY, JR.
Jan. 29.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No 15, in the North Baptist Church, in the West Isle. For terms apply to **JOSEPH K. CRANDALL** in Portsmouth or **B. MARSH** Jun. Newport.
Oct. 16.

Retailing Molasses.

A few hds. prime MUSCOVADA MOLASSES, yet remaining for sale, by
HENRY BULL.
Newport Nov. 13th.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of
W. HOLLOWAY, jun.
Wickford, Sept. 24.

80 BBLs Superfine Flour, 20 bbls Fine do. For sale by
S. F. GARDNER
January—3w

NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the DYE HOUSE, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to Dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,
Cassimeres, Crapes,
Merinos, Sattins,
Circassians, Pongees,
Bombazines, Hosiery,
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarn merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.
February 19, 1842.

For Sale or To Let.

A FARM in Belchertown State of Massachusetts containing 100 Acres of good Land with sufficient buildings in good repair, well proportioned for meadow, pasture and plough land. Said Farm has 3 good bearing orchards with 15 acres of thrifty wood and timber, and is well walled and watered.—The above place if not sold, will be Let and 1 quarter of the rent will be received in improvements on the place. For further particulars enquire of

PARDON SISSON

Portsmouth R. I. Sept. 18, 1841

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THAT she has been duly appointed Administratrix with the Will annexed of the estate of

JEREMIAH GIFFORD,

late of Portsmouth, dec. and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons having any demands against the said estate to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

HANNAH GIFFORD, Adm'x.
with the Will annexed.
Portsmouth, 10th 1st mo. 1842.

EXECUTORS NOTICE

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of

WILLIAM MANLEY.

late of Little Compton dec. and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM M. MANLEY.
Little Compton Dec. 18.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE No. 223, in Thames-street, corner of Sanford-street, lately repaired, good yard and garden, never failing well of excellent water. Terms easy, hal the purchase money may remain on mortgage, if required; title free of all incumbrances. The whole of this Estate will be Let, till sold. Apply to **JAMES STEVENS,** or **JONATHAN T. ALMY.**

TO LET.

THAT pleasant and commodious Dwelling House, in Washington-street, owned and formerly occupied, by Hon. Wm. Hunter.—The Estate is in excellent repair and has been occupied for the last five years by Miss Goff as a Boarding-House.—It has a large yard, garden, and an unfailing well of water. It will be Let for One or more years.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN FINCH.
Newport, March 13.

NEW FRUIT.

Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Raisins Cocumbers, Figs, &c. &c. Just received and for sale at the Confectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
Jan 22.

BIRD SEED.—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety Store of
T. STACY JR.
Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books.
[Jan 22]

Plowden Halsey.

A TRUE STORY.

In the time of the last war with Great Britain, when the exertions of the immortal Fulton and others were directed to the improvement of scientific naval defence, and when the fleets of the enemy hovered on our seaboard, bombarding our cities, plundering our vessels and destroying our commerce, a novel and formidable plan was adopted, to destroy their ships and drive them from our coast. We refer to the torpedo, and other machines for submarine navigation, by means of which the largest man-of-war might be blown to atoms, by a magazine deposited under its bottom, while not the slightest trace of an enemy should be visible. However inhuman or unfair this mode of warfare might be in itself, still it was but a just retaliation for the barbarities committed by the British and their savage allies in that bloody war.—And, although, owing to its imperfection and secrecy, our country at that time received but little benefit from it, yet the experiments then made prove that with longer practice and additional improvements, it might be made a powerful means of seaboard defence. The most approved invention for the purpose was the torpedo, (so called from its resemblance to the fish of that name) or the submarine vessel of Mr. Bushnell. It consisted of a concave frame, resembling two boats, one inverted and covering the other, so that the upper and lower surfaces somewhat resembled the shell of the tortoise. It was large enough to allow a man to sit upright in the cavity, and to contain air to support life a considerable time, and when closed was entirely water-proof. It was propelled by means of spiral oars turning on axles, which passed in the cavity within reach of the operator, and operated on the principle of the endless screw. One of these was placed at each end of the machine, to propel it backwards or forwards, and on the top or bottom, to raise or lower it in the water. Four keels uniting at each end, gave it constant direction, and it was loaded with a weight of the water; but a part of this weight might be discharged from the outside, to raise the torpedo immediately to the surface. Attached to one end was a conical magazine, sufficient to blow up the heaviest ship, which could be fired at pleasure by the person in the torpedo, by means of the connecting machinery. When it was intended to blow up a ship by means of this machine, it was first towed as near as could be done with safety to the devoted vessel, when the operator was enclosed in its gloomy cavity, provided with lights and compass, by which he directed his course, having first calculated the direction and distance of the ship and ascertained the currents or tide and probable speed of the torpedo. The operator might at pleasure rise to the surface and look out through a small window, or take fresh air, if necessary, by means of tubes prepared for the purpose.

Having arrived directly under the side, he would then fasten the magazine to the bottom, by means of a screw at the vortex of the conical chamber of powder.—The screw was made so sharp, that by a slight exertion it would pierce the copper bottom of the ship, and penetrate deeply into the timber. The operator would then disengage the machine from the torpedo, set the machine in motion, which would produce an explosion in a given time and make his escape as soon as possible, beyond the reach of its effects. Then, while all was joy and tranquility on the ship's deck, while officers and men were feasting and carousing, perhaps imprecating themselves, or profaning the name of their maker, the specter at a distance starts at the vivid flash, the tremendous report, and sees the mighty vessel blown to the sky, filling the air with a thousand fragments, cleaving the deep to the bottom, then sinking in the ocean, with all whom it contained to rise no more forever. Such was the warfare which terrified the stoutest heart, and would soon have driven the whole navy of Great Britain away from the coast of the United States.

It was near the close of the year 1814, that a British man-of-war was lying at the mouth of New London harbor, in Connecticut, causing great annoyance to the commerce of that city, and the troops in that vicinity. Mr. Bushnell's machine had been invented, and some experiments tried with it at New York, which augured favorably to its success. A secret fund was raised at New London, and a large sum privately offered to the person who would blow up this ship by means of the torpedo. At length a brave patriotic and ambitious young man offered to attempt its execution. His name was Plowden Halsey, the youngest son of a large and honorable family, most of whom had sunk to the grave by a hereditary consumption, and left his mother

nearly childless. Hazardous as was the enterprise, it was with much difficulty the youth could obtain permission of his parents to venture his life, so dear to them till at length that patriotic mother with tears in her eyes, devoted her darling son for the good of her country. Immediately and secretly, the necessary preparations were made for the hazardous undertaking, and most confident hopes of success were entertained by all who had any knowledge of the project. But there was one who felt more deeply interested in the success of this enterprise than the hero himself or his affectionate mother—one whose pillow was nightly bathed in tears at the bare apprehension of the danger to which her lover would voluntarily expose himself, while she esteemed him the more highly for the courage and boldness he evinced in his noble undertaking. She, the young, beautiful, the amiable, who had scarcely been willing to make the slightest return for the passion which he had so constantly cherished during a long and intimate acquaintance, now, that danger approached in its most frightful form, no longer scrupled to acknowledge her reciprocal affection, and to beseech him by his love and regard for her, not to expose himself to the perils of his project. But the noble youth, while his eye beamed with a tear of tenderness, held more firmly his resolution to make himself worthy of so grateful an attachment.

At length an evening arrived suitable for his fixed purpose. He had given a parting kiss to the maiden—had wept at her mother's grief, and melted to tears at her tenderness as he bid her farewell perhaps forever. The torpedo was in readiness and he descended with tremulous steps to the shore having before him the alternative of death on the one hand, or affluence and life on the other. The night chosen as the most favorable to success was dark and gloomy. Not a breath of air was stirring, and thick clouds covered the face of the heavens, portending a storm slowly approaching. A few lights still glimmering from the shallows scattered thinly over the bay, "ten o'clock and all's well," as Halsey well manned was in readiness to depart him as near to the enemy as could be done with safety; and, having received him, the oars were vigorously applied to the completion of this object. When they had arrived within the distance of four score rods from the enemy's ship, its towering masts appeared faintly in the surrounding mist, their direction was taken by the help of a dark lantern. The torpedo with its appended magazine was loosened from the boat; young Halsey took his place in the fatal machine, its entrance was closed, its ballast adjusted by the men in the boat, and it gently sunk beneath the water, and began to move slowly in the direction of the British ship. The boat's crew hastily but silently rowed towards a place of rendezvous, previously appointed, and awaited the event. But hardly had they proceeded to double their distance from the enemy's ship, when the rain began to fall in torrents, attended by a severe gust of wind, and the waves lashed the sides of their boat with increased violence.

Constantly watching the British ship, they at length saw unusual lights moving upon the fore-castle, and heard a confused noise, like the call of "all hands on deck." An alarm gun was fired, betraying the fearful truth that the watch had discovered the approach of the torpedo. Resting on their oars, the boatmen perceived that the whole crew was engaged in sweeping the ship's bottom, and with direct foreboding they concluded that the enemy had been informed of their danger and prepared to escape it. At length by the motion of the lights, it appeared that boats were manned by the ship's crew and they moved off from the vessel irregularly, as if in pursuit of the torpedo. They had proceeded some distance, and met each other, as if to seize upon some object in the water, when a bright glare of light shot over the horizon; an explosion louder than the pealing thunder reverberated on the water; a vast hollow was seen where a moment before the boats of the enemy were sailing; the ship reeled as if in a hurricane; the waves suddenly rose above the lights of the deck, and, forming as they advanced, tossed the frail American bark like the feather in the whirlwind, and soon lashed the distant shore. The torpedo had exploded, and the boats which pursued it were blown to atoms, and sunk into the ocean; and darkness again covered the sky, amid the pealing of the increasing storm. The crew of the boat which carried out the torpedo, had been anxious spectators of the catastrophe, and a gleam of hope still remained that Halsey had separated from the magazine, and made his escape in the torpedo before that explosion took place.

Under this impression, they returned

to the place of rendezvous and waited for his approach; but the hours glided by, and still he was not seen. At length they procured a party of friends on shore, to look at the rendezvous, and went back in their boat to the vicinity of the British ship. They rowed all around it, and, protected by the dark called out loudly for Halsey; but there was no answer.—Morning appeared, but he came not; inquiries were made on all the adjoining shores, but he had nowhere been heard of. The storm had passed, and the morning shone out in all its glory, but its brightest rays were gloom and darkness to the maiden who loved him and the mother who bore him; for with those rays came the news that he who they loved slept in a watery grave. Still there was hope. Days rolled away and new inquiries were made, but with the same result. He might have been driven to sea by the storm, or might have been taken by the enemy, and, under this belief, inquiries were made in England after the close of the war, by his afflicted friends; but never since he entered the fatal torpedo, has Plowden Halsey been heard of; and the unavoidable conclusion is, that he perished by the accidental explosion of the magazine, and that his mangled limbs lie scattered in the ocean. The requiem is the morning breeze, and his dirge the moaning wind of the midnight winter. But he fell not unre- venged; S. Sampson-like, in dying he threw down destruction upon his enemies, and they shared a common sepulchre. He fell not in vain, for the next morning after the explosion, the enemy's ship withdrew from the harbor, and left it to the use of the Americans. Neither did he die wept or unhonored. Prayers were offered to heaven in his behalf by the city of his birth, and his name was in the mouths of many people. One young and solitary being was seen evening and morning, bathing with tears a newly erected urn, in the church yard in New-Lebanon, inscribed with the name of Plowden Halsey. But grief and anxiety soon withered the rose on her cheeks, and she sleeps beside the urn which commemorates the fate of her lover. His parents now slumber by the side of their child; while their spirits enjoy free communion in a brighter world of happiness. Should our country be again invaded by a barbarous foe, may many American youths exhibit the patriotism, and ardor, and courage which proved so fatal to Plowden Halsey.

Twenty-Seventh Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE, Wednesday, March 2d.—Mr. Evans introduced a bill to establish a port of entry at Bangor, Me., which was twice read and appropriately referred to the Committee on Commerce and Fisheries.

Mr. Wright made a very powerful speech of about two hours in reply to Mr. Clay, and in advocacy of his amendments. He went into a defence of Mr. Van Buren's administration, the annual expenses of which Mr. Clay estimated at over thirty five millions of dollars, contending that this was a far higher estimate than that of Mr. Secretary Ewing, and higher than the true estimate. He opposed the resolution of Mr. Clay proposing the repeal of the clause of the Distribution Act suspending that act in the contingency of a higher rate of duty than twenty per cent, as that was the only ground on which that law could have passed; and advocated the repeal of the law itself. Taking the amount of ninety one millions of imports, as estimated by Mr. Clay, and the rate of duty twenty per cent, \$18,000,000 of revenue would be raised, which, with the three millions from the lands, making about twenty one and a half millions, he contended was sufficient; and, therefore, it was not necessary to adopt a higher duty than twenty per cent. He examined *seriatim* the several resolutions and their amendments.

In the House, Mr. Cooper, of Georgia, introduced his colleague, Mr. Black, who was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Fillmore offered a resolution to fix 11 o'clock as the hour of meeting from and after Monday next, which was agreed to.

Mr. Sommers called for the orders of the day, and the consideration of the report of the Retrenchment Committee was resumed.

The Speaker presented several executive communications, and a copy of resolutions from Iowa, respecting the boundaries of that Territory. Also a letter from Mr. Allen, in reply to a resolution of the House, requiring to desist from printing the Compendium of the Census, in which he denied the authority of the House to interfere.

The letter was referred to the Committee on Claims.

The House then took up the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Thompson of Indiana, wished to submit a joint resolution to prohibit the payment of any money from the fund appropriated to that purpose, for the printing of the Compendium of the Census, until it was determined to whom payment should be made, and until further ordered by Congress.

The resolution not being in order it was not received, and the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, THURSDAY, March 3.—Mr. Smith of Indiana, occupied the time of the Senate, in a speech upon the res-

olutions of Mr. Clay, in relation to the public lands and the tariff.

The House was engaged all day in discussing the subject of salaries to its under officers, such as pages, packers, postmasters, &c., and the pay of its printers.

IN SENATE, Friday March 4—after some unimportant business, Mr. Clay's resolutions concerning the Veto power, &c. were again taken up. Mr. Clay assented to Mr. Archer's amendment, which, instead of abolishing, proposes to modify the veto power, so as to provide that a bill vetoed at one session should be a law if passed by Congress at a succeeding session, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mr. Berrien delivered a long speech in favor of restricting the veto.

The matter was then postponed till Friday next.

IN THE HOUSE, the entire day was spent in the discussion of the resolutions relating to the contingent expenses of Congress. Among those which were adopted, were two allowing \$25 worth of stationery to each member during the session.

THE SENATE, did not sit Saturday March 5.

IN THE HOUSE, after a debate in relation to changing the hour of meeting from 12 to 11 o'clock, which resulted in the passage of a resolution fixing 11 o'clock for the hour of meeting, after the first Monday in April, the retrenchment resolutions were taken up, and debated until the hour of adjournment.

IN SENATE, Monday, March 7.—Mr. Wilcox, the new Senator from New Hampshire, was qualified and took his seat.

A vast number of memorials were presented on various subjects. Among others,

Mr. Clay presented one from a number of ladies of Pennsylvania, asking specific duty on foreign articles, to prevent their business from being ruined by foreign competition.

Mr. Clay also presented one from the Iron Manufacturers of Pennsylvania, asking that a specific duty may be imposed on foreign iron.

Mr. Buchanan presented some eight or ten memorials from different counties of Pennsylvania, all relating to the protection of the Iron interest.

EXCHEQUER PLAN.

Mr. Tallmadge asked leave to take up the bill relating to the Exchequer Plan, with a view to move its postponement to this day two weeks, which was agreed to, and the motion adopted.

The bill relating to the Banks of the District of Columbia, was then taken up, and after a speech from Mr. Bayard in favor of the bill, and a denunciatory speech from Mr. Allen against Banks in general, and of this district in particular, King or Maryland, who will advocate the bill.

Apportionment Bill was introduced by Mr. Everett, laid on the table and ordered to be printed; as also were certain tables, one of them differing in principle from those heretofore presented.

[The amendment, in the first instance, proposes to fix the ratio of representation at 50,391, instead of 68,000.]

Mr. Gilmer of Virginia, made a report in part, from another Select Committee on Retrenchment, appointed at the Extra Session.

The report concludes with a resolution giving power to the committee to sit during the sittings of the House, and to send for persons and papers—which was adopted.

The regular business of the day was the call of the States for resolutions; but by a vote of the House on Friday last, the rules were suspended for the purpose of finally disposing of the very small report of Mr. Somers of Virginia, on the retrenchment in the House contingent expenditures.

The pending question was on the resolution providing for the appointment of a Select Committee to examine all papers that were ordered by the House to be printed, and report on the necessity of printing all, &c.

The Previous Question had been called, and under its operation the resolution was rejected—Ayes 89, Nays 97.

The final resolution reported by the Committee was this:

Resolved, That it be hereafter a standing rule of the House that no extra compensation be allowed to any officer, messenger, page, laborer, or other person in the service of the House, or engaged in or about the public grounds and buildings.

Amendments were offered; when the resolution and amendments were all laid on the table.

Thus ended the report.

Mr. W. C. Johnson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of allowing him to offer a resolution, requiring the door keeper to cause the desks of the members to be forthwith removed.

The motion was lost by yeas 74—nays 93.

A motion was made by Mr. McKay, of N. C., to suspend the rules for the purpose of allowing him to offer a resolution providing that documents which have been printed for the Senate, should not be re-printed for the House, &c.—Rules not suspended—the vote being yeas 108, (not two thirds,) nays 69.

The House then went into Committee.

Mr. Briggs in the Chair, on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Nothing was done, nor any progress made.

The question pending was on an amendment heretofore offered by Mr. Wise, which proposed that the Secretary of State should cause to be erected, somewhere on the public grounds, a plain, substantial brick building, not to cost over \$10,000, to contain steam presses for the use of the Government, and be furnished with funds of types, &c. not to exceed in cost \$50,000 and to appoint a public printer at a salary of \$1,500, whose duty it should be to purchase materials, and employ laborers at the usual prices. The whole to be conducted under the superintendence of the Vice President and Heads of Departments at Government expense. And as soon as the new establishment was prepared to go into operation, thenceforward no editor of a paper or private printer to do the printing of Government.

Mr. Fillmore submitted that the amendment was out of order.

The chair was of the same opinion, but said that he felt bound to decide, in obedience to two recent decisions of the Committee reversing his own, that the amendment was in order.

Mr. Fillmore appealed from the decision, and the Chairman proceeded to take a count on the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the Committee?" but no quorum voted. And thus the day was lost. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, March 8.—The Vice President laid before the Senate the resolutions of the Governor of Iowa, relating to the Boundary line between Missouri and Wisconsin.

Also, from the Secretary of War, a report in relation to the Boundary lines of Iowa and Michigan.

Also, from the Commissioner of the Land Office, a report in relation to the early settlers upon the country.

Also, a report from the Land Office, in relation to the Act of 1836, confirming the Acts of the Board of Commissioners.

Mr. Choate presented a memorial, praying for a repeal of the General Bankrupt Law.

Mr. Archer presented a memorial from the Iron manufacturers of Virginia, praying an increase of duty on Iron.

Mr. Tallmadge presented a memorial from citizens of Pennsylvania, praying for the passage of the Exchequer Bill. The memorial was laid on the table.

During the day the bill to establish a Board of Claims throughout the United States, was called up and passed.

DISTRICT BANKS.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the bill from the House in relation to the Banks of this District, the question pending being a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions, &c.

The bill was debated at some length and by Messrs. Wright, Woodbury, Calhoun, Woodbury, and others, against it.

The question was taken on the motion to recommit, and decided in the negative—yeas 18, nays 25.

A motion was then made by Mr. Benton to lay the bill on the table, with a view to inquire, by resolution, whether the banks had not forfeited their charters since the 1st March.

The proposition was voted down by the same vote as the first—18 yeas, 25 nays.

The bill was then so amended as to provide that the extension of privilege, instead of being for a specific time, depend on the resumption of the banks at Richmond and Baltimore, and then the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate then went into Executive Session and after a brief time spent therein, adjourned.

Retrenchment.

In the House.—Mr. Bowne of New York, moved a reconsideration of the resolution adopted yesterday, by which the last of the Retrenchment Resolutions was adopted by a vote of 75 to 54.

The motion to reconsider prevailed, 75 to 53.

The purpose of reconsideration was to offer an amendment.

The first amendment was proposed by Mr. Briggs, and provided that the resolution should take effect on and after the present session.

This was yesterday amended by stating that hereafter it should be a standing rule of the House that no officer of the House should receive anything for extra compensation. The Committee on Accounts are entrusted to see that there is no violation of this rule. A debate being about to spring up, the previous question was moved. The resolution was then adopted as amended.

Mr. Smith of Ia. moved a resolution for the limitation of the use of envelope paper, and an increase of the amount of letter paper now used, which is now \$45 for each member during one Congress, besides what is obtained in committee room.

Report from Committees.

The Committees, for the first time in many days were called upon for reports.

The following reports were then presented:

A Report from the Committee on Post Offices and Post roads, authorizing the Postmaster General to contract with Railroad Companies for the transportation of mails. The law subjects the action of the Postmaster General to the subsequent action of Congress. The Bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Bankrupt Law.

The Committee on the Judiciary re-

ported in answer to petitions and instructions, that it was inexpedient to pass a law including Corporations.

A debate threatened which was got rid of by an appeal from Mr. Fillmore, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Committee on Revolutionary claims made a great number of adverse reports, and some few favorable ones.

Mr. Goggles of Va. reported a Bill from the Committee on Military Affairs to abolish the office of Superintendents of National Armories. The Bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wise from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported a Bill to fix the rank and pay of Engineers on board the steam vessels of war. Referred.

Mr. Clark of N. Y. from the Committee on Commerce, reported a Bill (which had before passed the Senate) and which Bill permits drawback on goods carried overland to Santa Fee.

The House in committee have amended the bill allowing drawback on all goods carried to foreign countries contiguous to our own.

This bill is regarded as very important.

Mr. Gilmer, from the committee on retrenchment, reported a bill to abolish the franking privilege from the members and officers of the House.

Also a Bill to stop supplies of papers, &c. to members at the public expense.

The Civil and Diplomatic Bill came up between two and three o'clock, Mr. Fillmore asking the House to go into Committee of the Whole.

The pending propositions were in part withdrawn by Mr. Wise and Mr. Davis, in order to hasten consideration of which there has been so much delay.

The committee were in session as a Committee of the Whole for some time, when two messages were received from the President of the United States accompanied by a Report from the Secretary of the Treasury stating the condition of the Treasury.

The state of the Treasury.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1842.

To the House of Representatives:

I feel it to be my duty to invite your attention to the accompanying communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the probable demands which will be made upon the Treasury for the present quarter. It will be seen that, without arresting the requisitions which will be made by the War and Navy Departments for the months of March, April and May, there will be an unprovided for deficit of upwards of three millions.

I cannot bring myself, however, to believe that it will enter into the views of any department of the Government to arrest works of defence now in progress, or to suspend the necessary expenditures for the maintenance of our foreign relations, and the exposed situation of our inland and maritime frontier. I should feel myself wanting in my duty to the country, if I could hesitate in urging upon Congress all necessary appropriations for placing it in an attitude of strength and security. Such recommendation, however, has heretofore been made, in full reliance as well on Congress as on the well known patriotism of the People, their high sense of national honor, and their determination to defend our soil from the possibility, however remote, of a hostile invasion.

The diminution in the revenue arising from the great diminution of duties what is commonly called the compromise act, necessarily involves the Treasury in embarrassments, which have been for some years palliated by the temporary expedient of issuing Treasury notes—an expedient which, affording no permanent relief, has imposed upon Congress, from time to time, the necessity of replacing the old by a new issue. The amount outstanding on the 4th of March, 1840, varies in no great degree from the amount which will be outstanding on the first of January next; while in the interim the new issues are rendered equivalent to the redemption of the old, and at the end of the fiscal year leave an augmented pressure on the finances by the accumulation of interest.

The contemplated revision of the tariff of duties may, and doubtless will, lead in the end to a relief of the Treasury from these constantly recurring embarrassments; but it must be obvious that time will be necessary to realize the full anticipations of financial benefit from any modification of the tariff laws. In the mean time, I submit to Congress the suggestions made by the Secretary, and invite a prompt and speedy action.

JOHN TYLER.

Mr. Fillmore moved to refer the communication to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Cushing suggested the propriety of postponing any final disposition of the communication until to-morrow, suffering it meanwhile to be printed, which was agreed to by general consent.

A second communication from the President of the United States was then read as follows:

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1842.

To the House of Representatives:

In my message of the 7th December I suggested to Congress the propriety, and, in some degree, the necessity of making proper provisions by law, within the pale of the Constitution, for the removal, at their commencement, and at the option of the party, of all such cases as might arise in State courts involving national questions, or questions touching

the faithful observance and discharge of the international obligations of the United States, from such State tribunals to the Federal Judiciary. I am urged to repeat, at this time, this recommendation, by the receipt of intelligence, upon which I can rely, that a subject of Great Britain residing in Upper Canada, has been arrested upon a charge of connexion with the expedition fitted out by the Canadian authorities by which the Caroline was destroyed, and will, in all probability, be subjected to trial in the State courts of New York: It is doubtful whether, in this state of things, should his discharge be demanded by the British Government, this Government is invested with any control over the subject until the case shall have reached the court of final resort of the State of New York, and been decided in that Court. And although such delay ought not, in a national point of view, to give cause of umbrage to Great Britain, yet the prompt and instant rendering of justice to foreign nations should be placed among our highest duties. I cannot, therefore, in consideration of what properly becomes the United States, and in anticipation of any demand from a foreign Government for the discharge of one of its subjects, forego the duty of repeating my recommendation to Congress for the immediate adoption of some suitable legislative provision on this subject.

JOHN TYLER.

Mr. Barnard (Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary) said that it would be recollected by the members of the House that the general subject referred to in the message had been for some time before the Judiciary Committee, who had reported a bill in relation to it.

He moved the message be referred to that Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union to which the bill he had just alluded to had been referred and that it be printed; and he should be very glad if the House which fix upon an early day for its consideration.

Mr. Cushing said that, instead of the course proposed by the honorable gentleman from New York, (Mr. Barnard,) he would suggest to him the propriety of referring the message to the Committee on the Judiciary, so as once more to give that committee jurisdiction of the question, and let that committee present to the House a proposition as to the proper time of taking up and considering the bill mentioned by its chairman.

Mr. Barnard expressed his assent to the suggestion of Mr. Cushing, and added to his motion for discharging the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, from the bill, a motion that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, which was agreed to.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Bowne, the House adjourned.

While the "Hogan affair" was under consideration in that place, (Lockport) it was suddenly discovered that the Roman Catholic Pastor of Lockport, (the Rev. Mr. Costello) had actually been married secretly last September! contrary to the canons of the church.

The lady whose marriage with the clergyman occasioned the difficulty, is said to have been a Miss Mary A. Jeffries. The knowledge of their union seems to have been suddenly made known or suspected on the 3d inst. The fact of the secret marriage we are informed, was not denied when charged on the reverend gentleman.

On Friday morning, as we hear rather a large number of persons belonging to his church, surrounded the dwelling of the Rev. Mr. Costello, and demanded the money in his possession, which was alleged to belong to the society. Mr. Costello then sent for the Sheriff and delivered the funds (said to be about \$4,000) for deposit in the Bank.

After depositing the money, the Sheriff returned to the house of Mr. Costello, and remained in it to protect person and property against any violence that might be offered by any of the indignant throng.

Rochester Post.

IRON STEAMBOAT SNAGGED.—The splendid steamboat W. W. Fry has at length met with an accident, which serves as a test as to the capacity of iron bottomed boats in resisting snags. The Fry ran upon one in Alabama river a few days since, the full particulars of which accident we obtain from Captain Burgess. One of the compartments of the steamer was stove in, but there being no chance for the injury to extend further she was enabled to proceed, after only a trifling delay, to Mobile, where she arrived in perfect safety. Four feet of water found its way into the hold, but was pumped out before material damage occurred.

Mobile paper.

SHYKEE ACCIDENT.—As a lady by the name of Boekee, was crossing Broadway, near the Astor House, this morning, she came in contact with an omnibus of the Knickerbocker line, the wheel of which passed over her right leg, producing a compound fracture below the knee. The bone was so crushed, that it is thought an amputation of the limb will be unavoidable. It appears that the lady was passing before the stage, the horses of which were on the walk, and the attention of the driver was directed in another way.—N. Y. Jour. of Com. of Monday.

Hon. Samuel Young, the new Secretary of State, has officially recommended the reading of the New Testament (the Received Version, of course) in our Common Schools.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, March 12, 1842.

The Supreme Judicial Court of this State, commenced its March term in this town on Monday last.

Proceedings of Congress.

Our dates are to Tuesday last.—It will be seen that two messages were sent to the House from the President, the one relating to the northern frontier and some changes of international law relative to frontier disturbance and questions arising from them,—and the other on the subject of the condition of the Treasury.

The Constitution.

This document was ordered to be published three weeks in all the Newspapers in the State, having published it in our last, we shall furnish it for the remaining weeks, in an extra sheet.

CONCERT.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the programme of a Concert which the Washington Temperance Choir, propose to give on Tuesday evening next. It will be under the direction of Mr. N. D. Gould, a celebrated and very popular Teacher and Composer of Music, and we have no doubt all who may attend will be highly gratified with the performances.

We are indebted to Mr. Mallory, of the Steam Boat New Haven, for a copy of the Boston Bay State Democrat of last evening, from which we make the following extract.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNICORN—THE CALEDONIA SAFE.

The steamer Unicorn has just touched Canard's Wharf, East Boston, and brings us the joyful intelligence of the safety of the Caledonia, and the cause of her detention. She left Liverpool on her regular sailing day, and when ten days out lost her rudder; she then put back to Liverpool, where she arrived without any other damage.

Her place was supplied by the Acadia, which arrived at Halifax on —, bringing a large number of passengers.

State Elections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The annual election in this State, took place on Tuesday last. In 79 towns the votes for Governor stand for Hubbard, (op.) 12,447—Stevens (Whig) 6237.—White, (Con) 3342.—Hoit, (Ab) 1346—Hubbard's present majority over all others, is 1522 and there can be no doubt of his election.

GEN. HAMILTON.—The proceedings of the Virginia Legislature, settles the question that Gen. Hamilton's embarrassment with the James River and Kanawha Company, has arisen altogether out of his efforts to maintain Texian credit, in the full confidence that he would accomplish the Texian loan. It also shows that, having unexpectedly, and contrary to all rational calculations failed in the loan, he promptly and honorably made every arrangement in his power to secure and indemnify the company. We congratulate our community that all suspicion of dishonor, is thus removed from the character and conduct of our eminent fellow citizen; and that all he remains chargeable with is an indiscretion or imprudence, into which he was doubtless led only by his high minded and generous confidence in others.—Charleston Courier.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA.

Accounts from Constantinople to 27th December, give the particulars of a great battle which was fought between the Russians and Circassians, about the middle of October, which commenced in the pass of Hamish, about six miles from the Castle of Socha. The Russians had about 8,000 Georgian and Mingrelian cavalry, with 10,000 or 12,000 of their infantry. The Circassians were less than 5,300 in number. The Russians attacked with the cavalry, but were so vigorously opposed, that they fell back upon the infantry, to whom they communicated the panic, and the consequence was a total defeat, no less than 3,500 being left dead on the field. Some escaped to the ships, which, 49 in number, lay within gun-shot of the shore; some were drowned in attempting to swim off to them; and some escaped and entrenched themselves in the fort at Socha, but which they afterwards evacuated, and sailed away in their ships. The small force of the Circassians prevented the taking many prisoners, with which, however, they did not wish to be encumbered. At the harvest had been fine, and the Circassians having abundance on which to subsist, they intended to attack the castles on the coast (Anapa excepted) during winter, in which case it was thought the birds of the Russians would not be shrewd with roses.

From the Niagara Courier
ANOTHER M'LEOD CASE.

Considerable excitement prevailed among our citizens yesterday, in consequence of the arrest of J. Sheridan Hogan, one of her Majesty's Canadian subjects, on suspicion of having been one of the party who were engaged in the destruction of the Caribee. Hogan passed through this place, a few days since, on his way to Rochester, and on his return last Monday, information having been received that he was engaged in the Schlosser outrage, he was arrested, at a late hour in the night, and committed to jail for examination. Yesterday afternoon, he was brought up before Justice Leonard with L. Clark and H. Gardner, Esqrs. for counsel. Dis. Attorney Wood acting for the people, the Court room being crowded almost to suffocation with anxious spectators. A motion to discharge the prisoner, on the ground of informality in the warrant of arrest, was ably argued till a late hour in the afternoon, when the legality of the warrant being sustained, the Court adjourned till to day at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Before the examination was resumed this morning, the prisoner was taken out of the hands of the magistrate, and carried before Judge Ransom, by whom he was set free: on the ground of insufficiency of the warrant of arrest, notwithstanding there was sufficient evidence, as we are informed, on the best of authority, to have detained him for trial, had it not been for the defect in the warrant.

From the National Intelligencer.
The Maryland & Pennsylvania Case.

We made, in our last, a brief statement of the main points of this important case, recently decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. We are indebted to a learned member of the Bar for the following more particular statement of the Court, and also of the separate opinions of the Judges, than we from our own knowledge were able to furnish:

The points decided by a majority of the Court were—

1st. That the provision in the Constitution of the U. States relative to the fugitive slaves executes itself so far as to authorize the owner or his agent to seize the fugitive in any State of the Union, as property; and that no State law is constitutional which interferes with such right.

2d. That this provision also contemplates legislation by Congress, to make the delivery of a fugitive slave more effectual against all State or other interference.

3d. That Congress have legislated, such legislation is the supreme law of the land, excluding all State legislation upon the same subject; and with which legislation by Congress, no State can pass any law to qualify, impede, or control the remedy given by the act of Congress.

4th. The power of legislation by Congress is exclusive; and no State can pass any law to carry into effect the constitutional provision in regard to fugitive slaves, even though Congress had not legislated upon the subject.

5th. That the points thus decided are in no manner intended to interfere with the police power of the States to take up runaway slaves, and guard against their misconduct or depredations.

This opinion was delivered by Mr. Justice Story.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice DANIEL concurred in the opinion that the Pennsylvania law was unconstitutional and void, and that no State could pass any law to impair or impede the right of the owners of fugitive slaves, as conferred by the Constitution and secured by the act of Congress; but they held that the States were competent to legislate with a view to effectuate the remedy given by the act of Congress.

Mr. Justice McLEAN also concurred as to the unconstitutionality of the act of the Pennsylvania Legislature. He was of opinion that Congress, in this particular case had a right to confer the power with which State officers were clothed by the act of 1793, and held that the States were competent to punish infractions of that act by the owners of fugitive slaves; as when, for example, the slave was seized and carried away without procuring the certificate of the judges or justices of the peace, which it requires.

Mr. Justice BALDWIN was of opinion that the constitutional provision required no legislation, but executed itself; and that therefore the act of Congress and the Pennsylvania law were both unconstitutional.

Mr. Justice WAYNE concurred with the majority, and recapitulating the points decided, intimated an intention of filing his opinion at length.

This case was brought up to the Supreme Court of the United States under the 25th section of the Judiciary act of 1789, and the provision of a special act of the Pennsylvania Legislature, being the result of a negotiation between Maryland and that State conducted by J. McNEITH, Esq. as Commissioner of Maryland.

The cause was argued by Messrs. Meredith and Nelson for the State of Maryland, and by Mr. Hamby and the Attorney General of Pennsylvania for that State.

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2d. That this provision also contemplates legislation by Congress, to make the delivery of a fugitive slave more effectual against all State or other interference.

3d. That Congress have legislated, such legislation is the supreme law of the land, excluding all State legislation upon the same subject; and with which legislation by Congress, no State can pass any law to qualify, impede, or control the remedy given by the act of Congress.

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The cause was argued by Messrs. Meredith and Nelson for the State of Maryland, and by Mr. Hamby and the Attorney General of Pennsylvania for that State.

MON DOINGS IN ARKANSAS.—An account comes to us in the Batesville News of the 10th ult. of the outrageous proceedings of a mob in Van Buren county, Arkansas, which, we hope, are exaggerated. The circumstances, as represented, state that a young man named Kiser, while engaged in a fight with another, was killed by a person named Buttram throwing a stone at him.

Buttram was arrested and committed for trial, but subsequently made his escape. A mob then of some fifty persons gathered up and attempted to commit violence upon the father of the young man who was killed. The old man then went with some friends, barricaded his house, and the mob commenced firing into it, which they rattled considerably with their balls—a female child, daughter of Mr. Kiser, had her finger shot off. Mr. Kiser, by some means, got a messenger off for aid to this county, to assist him in getting off with his family, but on their arrival Mr. Kiser and five other of his friends who were in the house with him, were missing. What has become of them no one knows. The mob at the last account, were still in arms and had stopped examined their persons and papers. This is about the substance of the report, as we have heard it. We trust it is not so bad as it is represented. A messenger, we understand, has gone on with a petition to the Governor to call out the militia of the adjoining counties to suppress the mob.

FROM VALPARAISO.—Advice from Valparaiso to the 30th November, state that Gen. Gamarra, President of Peru, had penetrated into the Republic of Bolivia, in order to suppress a movement there in favor of Ex-President Santa Cruz. Gen. Ballvian, the acting President of Bolivia, therefore declared war against Peru, and according to the last accounts Gamarra would be compelled to retire.

LATER.—A battle and death of President Gamarra. By the British Ketch Comet, arrived here last evening, we have later intelligence from the seat of war, via Jamaica. A great battle has been fought between Gen. Ballvian and President Gamarra, in which victory declared for the Bolivians, who repulsed the invaders with great slaughter. The battle, it is said, lasted 30 minutes, yet there were killed, wounded or taken prisoners of the Peruvians; about 3000 men out of an army of 4000; while the loss of the Bolivians, in killed and wounded, was only 150. The Bolivian force amounted to 7000 men. During the action, the President of Peru, Gen. Gamarra, was shot. This result will probably put an end to the war, and restore Santa Cruz to his former dignity.

The Kingston papers of the last date complain of the drought. Spanish Town, Jamaica, was again afflicted with the yellow fever.—N. Y. Express.

Metorological Diary
FOR FEBRUARY, 1842.

Thermom.		WINDS.	GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.
Bar.	Therm.		
1.30	38.5	sw	Clear Clear
2.30	42.0	sw	Clear all day
3.40	56.50	sw	Rain Rain Fog
4.40	48.40	sw	Rain Rain Cloudy
5.36	46.35	sw sw	Cloudy Clear Clear
6.30	42.42	sw sw	Clear Clear Clear
7.36	44.40	sw	Cloudy Clear Rain
8.38	40.28	sw	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
9.10	32.28	sw	Clear Clear Clear
10.30	38.36	sw	Clear and pleasant
11.34	42.42	sw	Clear Clear Clear
12.35	50.40	sw	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
13.36	44.40	sw	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
14.40	50.26	sw	Cloudy Cloudy Clear
15.12	24.20	sw	Clear Clear Clear
16.36	46.42	sw	Cloudy Rain Rain
17.24	42.42	sw	Clear heavy gale
18.28	38.42	sw	Clear clear clear
19.34	40.30	sw	Clear Clear Clear
20.30	30.18	sw	Clear all day
21.30	30.18	sw	Clear clear clear
22.32	30.32	sw	Clear clear clear
23.25	36.32	sw	Clear clear clear
24.28	46.36	sw	Clear clear clear
25.30	40.28	sw	Clear clear clear
26.34	42.42	sw	Cloudy rain rain
27.35	38.36	sw	Rain & Snow Clear
28.30	38.36	sw	Clear Clear Clear

Mean average of this Month, 35.71
Mean do. of Feb. last Year, 27.23
Mean do. of Feb. 1828, the warmest, 35.68
Feb. in last 21 years, 35.68
Mean do. of Feb. 1817, the coldest, 22.95
Feb. in same time, 35.68
Average of 3 winter months this year, 31.35
Do do do last year, 30.21

OBSERVATION.—The month that has just closed with the exception of a few days, has been mild and pleasant.—On the night of the 16th we were visited by a severe gale from the S. W. which lasted throughout the next day, doing great damage to the Wharves, Boats, Fences, &c.—The 23rd was a remarkable pleasant and mild day. It will be seen by the monthly average that this has been the warmest February since 1828.

The three winter months has been the mildest we have known for many years, there has been but little snow and our Harbor and Rivers have been entirely free from ice. There has been copious rains and but little frost, and the earth is now full of water.

Almon H. Read, is pretty certainly elected to Congress from the Susquehanna District, Pa., in place of Hon. Davis Dinwoodey, deceased. He has over 300 majority in Susquehanna County. Orlo J. Hamlin, who was nominated by a part of the loco Convention, declined, leaving the contest between Mr. R. and Cal. Kingsbury, Whig.—Argus.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Mon. March 12.
Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 285 Beef Cattle, 600 Sheep, and 320 swine.—40 Beef Cattle unsold.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—Last weeks prices were not sustained, and we reduce our quotations. A few choice Cattle \$6; First quality \$5.50; second quality \$4.75; third quality \$3.75 a 4.50.

Sheep.—A full lot of Wethers at \$2.25, 2.50 and \$3.—A lot at \$4.40 and \$5.

Swine.—A selected lot at 4 and 5c, and a lot at 3 3/4 a 4 1/4.—At retail from 4 1/2 to 6c.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. THOMAS G. BACH-ELDER, of Boston, to Miss CHARLOTTE VIAL, daughter of Mr. Thomas W. Brown, of this town.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Vinton, Mr. THOMAS SHERMAN, to Miss RUTH R., 2d daughter of Mr. Moses Norman, all of this town.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Thayer, Capt. OLIVER POTTER, to Miss CATHERINE H., daughter of Mr. Joseph Weaver, all of this town.

In New York, 3d inst. in St. George's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Cooke, ALBERT R. COOKE, of the firm of Barrough & Cooke, of St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss PHIBBE, daughter of Mr. Andrew Melville, of this town.

In New York, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Jonathan Hubbard, HENRY C. RILEY of New York, to Miss MARY H. eldest daughter of the late William Lovie, Esq. of this town.

At Natchitoches (La.) on the 2d ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gustina, of the Catholic Church, Mr. FREDERICK A. FEARING (son of Mr. Martin Fearing, formerly of this town) to Miss ZELIDE FELICITE CHAMARD, daughter of Andre Chamard of the former place.

At the same place on the 8th ult. at the residence of her uncle, Mr. Martin Fearing, Mr. FRANCIS ARMAND BROSAT of Alexandria, (La) to Miss JERRY A. JELAN, daughter of the late Capt. N. H. Allen, of New Orleans.

DIED.

In this town, on Wednesday, 2d inst. Mrs. RUTH SWASEY, wife of Capt. Alexander G. Swasey, aged 84 years.

On Friday last, ANNA, only daughter of Mr. Alexander M. McGregor, aged 14 years.

On Sunday evening last, Mrs. NANCY LYNDON, widow of Capt. Nathaniel Lyndon, aged 65 years.

In this town, on the 4th inst. CUFF SIMMONS, (colored) aged about 70 years.

In Melletown, on Wednesday morning, Mr. JAMES COGGESHALL, in the 65th year of his age.

On the coast of Africa, on board brig Tribune, in October last, Mr. ROBERT MARBEL, formerly cooper of the Ship Selma, of New Bedford, burnt at sea in September, son of the late Mr. Benjamin Marbel, of this town, aged 17 years.

In Boston, 6th inst. Mrs. MARY G. CLEAVELAND, wife of Mr. P. S. Cleaveland, and daughter of John Marsh, of Providence, formerly of this town, aged 29 years.

MERCURY
MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.
ARRIVED.

FRIDAY March 4th.

Sch'r Independence, Stewart, from Fall River, for New York; Adeline, saturday, from Providence for do; Ann Dorman, from Camden, for do; Sarah Ripley, Horton, from Boston, for Virginia; Index, Baker, from Wellfleet, for Great Egg Harbor; Albattross, Belien, from Madison, for Nantucket.

SATURDAY, March 5th.

A sloop said to be from New York, and for Bristol, cotton loaded, capsized to day in the river, in a sudden shift of wind. The crew were taken off by the steamer King Philip.

SUNDAY, March 6th.

Sch'r Horatio Ames, Phillips, from Taunton for New York.

Sailed Sch'r Messenger, Jefferson, from Fredericksburg, for Boston, having received repairs, and the arrivals of the 4th.

TUESDAY, March 8th.

Sch'r Time, Prince, from Norfolk for Providence.

Brig Ora Taft, Allara, from Providence for Charleston S. C.

Sch'r Bride, Blunt, from Richmond for Fall River; Syreus, James, from New London.

Sailed Sch'r Horatio Ames, Phillips, for New York.

Revenue Cutter, Vigilant, Mather, on a cruise.

Sch'r Samuel Crocker, Hathaway, from Taunton for New York; Lyceum, Phineas, from Plymouth, for do; George Washington, Gifford, from Providence for Philadelphia.

WEDNESDAY, March 9th.

Brig Albano, Buxton, from New York, for Camden.

Sloop Emily, Baker, from do for Providence and Newport.

THURSDAY March 10.

Sloop James Lamphere, Kenney, from Providence for New York.

FRIDAY March 11th.

Sch'r Temperance, Davis from Somers, for Nantucket.

Sloop Glide, Phillips, and Franklin, Bugby, both from Taunton, for New Bedford; Rising Sun, Presby, from do for do.

Sch'r Lucy, Burt, from do for do; Champion Buck, from Hyannis, for New York.

ENTERED.

Sloop Emily, B. Ker, New York.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

A letter has been received from Capt. Boss, of the new barque Merchant, of this port, which states her at the Havana on the 24th ult in 12 days from this port—during the passage he says he experienced all kinds of weather, which proved her to be a first rate sea boat—a fair sailer and will lay to too like a duck.

Arr at Wilmington, N. C., 24th ult. Sch'r Hannah, Taylor hence, 16 days.

Arr at Savannah, 23d ult. Sch'r Only Daughter, Wenden, 15 days from New Or-

leans, with loss of deck and of Mola w. 11b boom, sails, &c., in a gale on the 10th.

Arr at Boston, 24 inst. Brig Henry, Bart, from Newbern, N. C.

Sld from Savannah, 28th ult, sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, Havana.

At Mobile, 24th ult, brig Confidence, Bailey, from Boston.

At New Orleans, 28th ult, sch'r Export, Gardner, from Attakapas.

At Havana, 18th ult, Brig Echo, Messer, to commence 1st day for Wilmington.

At Matanzas, 18th ultimo Brig Octavia, Brightman, hence, just arrived.

Advertised at Savannah, lat inst. brig Poland, Gardner, for Providence.

Weekly Almanac

1842.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water.
12 Saturday.	6 12	5 48	sets	7 33
13 Sunday.	6 10	5 50	7 48	8 14
14 Monday.	6 9	5 51	8 53	8 58
15 Tuesday.	6 7	5 53	9 59	9 43
16 Wednesday.	6 6	5 54	11 7	10 31
17 Thursday.	6 4	5 56	morn	11 26
18 Friday.	6 2	5 58	0 13	af 20

New Moon, 12th d, 1h. 21m. Morning.

NOTICE.

There will be an adjourned meeting of the citizens, favourable to the adoption of the Constitution, on Wednesday evening the 16th inst, at the State House.

Fruit and Forest Trees.

BERNARD POTTER would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from his old establishment to the form formerly known as Valentine Silk Company's, formerly used for the raising of silk; situated on the corner of the New London turnpike and cross road leading from his former place to Pawtucket, where he would be pleased to see all his former friends and customers, as he has a fine collection of Apple, Cherry, Pear, and other Fruit trees. Also Evergreen, Shrubs, Forest, shade and ornamental trees. For further particulars please see Catalogue. Orders left at

CHARLES N. TILLEY'S No. 142 Thames street, will receive prompt attention.

NEW GOODS.

AT THE
New Cheap Store,
No. 132.
SELLING AT
REDUCED PRICES.
BY
J. M. COOK, & CO.
March 10.

CONCERT.

THE
Washington
TEMPERANCE CHOR.
Will give a Concert of
SACRED MUSIC,
Under the direction of Mr. N. D. Gould.
ON TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15.
At the 2d BAPTIST CHURCH.

PROGRAMME.
PART I.

VOLUNTARY ON THE ORGAN.
LORD'S PRAYER.
HOSANNA!
O Thou whose power,
To Jesus the crown of my hope, Select. GOULD.
I waited patiently for the Lord, Anthem.

Church's Welcome, Duett & Chorus, O. SHAW.
With Angels and Archangels, Chorus, GOULD.
Where shall the child of sorrow find, Select, GOULD.
Praise the Lord O my soul! Anthem, CHAPPEL.
The world their fancied pearl, &c., Select, GOULD.
There is a stream, Duett & Chorus, GOULD.
Sing unto God, Anthem.

PART II.

VOLUNTARY ON THE ORGAN.
Sons and daughters of the Pilgrims, Select.—
For Grace and Salvation, a Round, —
We sing His Love, Select, DIXON.
The Fig Tree, Duett, BEAUMONT.
O Praise the Lord, Anthem, HAYDEN.
In Gabriel's Hand, Duett & Chorus, BEAUMONT.

We bless the dear incarnate Son, Select, DIXON.
Lift up your heads, &c. a Canon, HORSLEY.
Daughter of Zion, Select.

The Concert will commence at 7 o'clock precisely. Tickets 25 cents, children half price, may be obtained at W. CALLAHAN'S Bookstore, and at the door. [March 12.]

NEW MUSIC

For the Piano Forte.
JUST RECEIVED, and for sale
J. ANOTHER LOT, at the Con-
fectionary and Variety Store of
T. STACY Jr.
March 12.

NEW FRUIT.

JUST RECEIVED
WHITE FIGS a first rate article,
Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, &c.
at T. STACY JR'S Confectionary and
Variety store. March 12.

NEW GOODS

A VARIETY of fresh imported Dry
Goods, suitable for the approach-
ing season, will be opened this day and
for sale at low prices, at
No 162 Thames Street.
H. SESSIONS:
Feb. 12, 1842.

NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP

Sign of the "Good Samaritan."
NO 92 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

From Boston an extensive addition of
Medicine and Dye Stuffs.

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,
Wells, Linn's, & Sherman's Plasters,
Tooth Ache Drops & Kuosote,
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique
Oil; Essence of Rose.

German, French & American Cologne,
Lavender and Orange Flower water,
Doubled Distilled Rose Water,
French Lotion for chapped hands,
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,
Perfumed Toilet Balls,
Genuine Winsor, and other soaps,
Tees, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible
Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink.
Cough Candy, &c. &c.
Ground Logwood, Nicaragua, Fustic,
and Redwood.

ALSO, Medicine Chests, for Families,
or Vessels, and a general assortment of
Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.
Newport Jan. 29, 1842.

District and Port of Newport
Collector's Office, February 14 1842.

Proposals will be received at this Of-
fice, until Saturday the 12th of March
next, for furnishing Oil for the Light Houses
in this State as follows:

2000 gal. of Summer Oil and
1000 gallons Winter ditto

The Summer Oil to be of the best Sperma-
ctic strained, and the Winter Oil of the best
winter pressed from Head matter.

The proposals will state the price at which
the oil will be furnished, delivered at the
wharf opposite the Custom-House, in casks
of 30 gallons or thereabouts, and also the
price if delivered at the various Light-Houses
within the State, in such proportions as may
be directed by the Superintendent. The oil
to be delivered on or before the 10th day of
April next, and to be paid for when satisfac-
torily tested and tried by burning.

PROPOSALS will also be received for fur-
nishing 35 gross of WICKS and 10 BUFF
SKINS for the use of the Light Houses be-
fore mentioned.

WM. LITTLEFIELD, Coll. & Sup't.
Feb. 19.

Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber gives public notice,
that he has been appointed by the
Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of
Portsmouth, Guardian of WILLIAM H.
GIFFORD, (by him specially chosen to act
in said capacity, for the reason that he,
the said William, has, by long and se-
vere ill health, become incapable of man-
aging his pecuniary concerns,) and hav-
ing given bond according to law, hereby
calls upon all persons having demands
against said William H. Gifford, to ex-
hibit the same within six months from
the date hereof, and those indebted to
make immediate payment.

JOHN H. COGGESHALL,
Guardian.
Portsmouth, Feb. 14, 1842.—6w.

FARE REDUCED.
TO NEW-YORK.

THE New Jersey Steam Navigation
Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays
excepted,) will commence on and after
Tuesday, March 1st.

The following splendid Boats will com-
pose the Line:

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock
RHODE ISLAND, Thayer
NARRAGANSETT, Woolsey.
MOHEGAN, Vanderbilt.

The Mohagan will leave Stonington
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; the
Rhode Island Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays, at the usual hour, on the ar-
rival of the train that leaves Boston at
4 o'clock, P. M.

Freight from Providence to New-
York five cents per cubic foot.
March 3.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

New Independent Line,
For NEW-YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$2; DECK \$1.50.
Freight taken at 5 cts per foot on
measurement goods; and \$5 per ton on
heavy merchandise.

THE ELEGANT and Commodious
Steamboat

NEW HAVEN.

CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,
will leave Newport on MONDAY
EVENING next, at about 8 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mon-
days, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New-
York from Peck Ship, Tuesdays, Thurs-
days and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of
CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames
street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this ar-
rangement, can go and return the same
day, and have a whole day in Providence.
N. B. All persons are forbid trusting
any one, on account of the above boat or
owners.

March 5.

SALES AT AUCTION.

On Monday next, March 14th, at 10
o'clock, A. M. will be sold at Public
Auction, (if fair, if not the next fair
day,) at the Farm occupied by John
T. Tilley, in Portsmouth, about 4 1/2
miles from Newport,

ONE Canadian white Pony,
a quantity of Hay, Corn &
Potatoes, Farming Utensils,
such as Ploughs, Harrows,
&c. &c., also Dairy Utensils, and some
Furniture. Conditions at the time and
place of sale.

JNO. H. COGGESHALL, Auct'r.
Portsmouth, March 12.

FOR SALE or TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE Estate on the point formerly
belonging to Capt. Freeman May-
berry, dec. being 100 feet on Washington
street, and extending to the channel with
a wharf and a three story house 40 feet
square, suitable for a Boarding-House,
the water privilege is one of the best sit-
uations for a Ship yard and Rail Way in
this town.

ALSO, To Let, 5 acres of land on the
hill. Apply to
JOHN J. ALLAN.
Newport March 5.

A FARM TO LET.

Known by the name of the Harrison Farm

Containing about 160 acres—
pleasantly situated on the
south side of the inner harbor
of Newport,—is about one and
a half miles distance from the town by
land, and has an easy communication by
water. The buildings are in good order
—the dwelling house is large, and calcu-
lated to accommodate a number of board-
ers. Possession will be given on the 25th
of March. For terms apply to
AUDLEY CLARKE.
Newport March 5, 1842

If the above Farm is not let
previously to the 24th inst. it will on that
day at 11 o'clock, A.

Poetry.

The following production of Mr. Watts will fascinate all who relish the exquisite sensibility of genuine poetry.

The Death of the First Born.
BY ALBERT A. WATTS.

Fare thee well, thou first and fairest!
Fare thee well, thou best and dearest!
Burne!

My sweet one, my sweet one, the tears were
in my eyes
When first I clasped thee to my heart and
heard thy feeble cry:—
For I thought of all that I had borne as I bent
me down to kiss
Thy cherry lips and sunny brow, my first born
bud of bliss!

turned to many a withered hope, to years of
grief and pain—
And the cruel wrongs of a bitter world flashed
o'er my boding brain:
I thought of friends, grown worse than cold,
of persecuting foes—
And I asked of Heaven, if like these must
mar thy youth's repose!

I gazed upon thy quiet face, half blinded by
my tears,
Till gleams of bliss, unfelt, came brightening
on my fears.
Sweet rays of hope that fairer shone 'mid the
clouds of gloom that bound them,
As stars dart down their loveliest light when
midnight skies are round them.

My sweet one, my sweet one, thy life's brief
hour is o'er,
And a father's anxious fears for thee can never
me no more;
And for the hopes the star bright hopes—that
blossomed at thy birth—
They too have fled, to prove how frail are
cherished things of earth!

'Tis true that thou wert young, my child, but
though brief thy span below,
To me it was a little age of agony and woe;
For, from thy first faint dawn of life thy cheek
began to fade,
And my heart had scarce thy welcome breathed
ere my hopes were wraped in shade.

Oh the child, in its hours of health and bloom,
that is dear as thou wert then,
Grows far more prized—more fondly loved—in
sickness and in pain:
And thus 'twas thine to prove, dear babe,
when every hope was lost.
Ten times more precious to my soul—for all
that thou hadst cost!
Cradled in thy fair mother's arms, we watched
thee, day by day,
Pale like the second bow of Heaven, as gently
waste away;
And sick with dark foreboding fears we dared
not breathe aloud,
Sat, hand in hand, in speechless grief to wait
death's coming cloud.

It came at length;—o'er thy bright blue eye
the film was gathering fast—
And an awful shudder passed o'er thy brow, the
deepest and the last;
In thickest gushes strove thy breath—we raised
thy drooping head—
A moment more—the final pang—and thou
wert of the dead!

Thy gentle mother turned away to hide her
face from me,
And murmured low of heaven's behests, and
bliss attained by thee;
One would have said that I mourned a
doom so blest as thine,
Had not her own deep grief burst forth in tears
as wild as mine!

We laid thee down in thy sinless rest, and
from thine infant brow
Culled one soft lock of radiant hair—our only
solace now.

Then placed around thy beautiful corpse,
flowers—not more fair and sweet—
Twin rose buds in thy little hands, and jasmine
at thy feet.

Though other offspring still be ours, as fair
perchance as thou,
With all the beauty of thy cheek—the sun-
shine of thy brow—
They never can replace the bud our early
fondness nursed.
They may be lovely and beloved, but not like
thee—the first.

The First! How many a memory bright that
one sweet word can bring.
Of hopes that blossomed, drooped, and died in
life's delightful spring:
Of fervid feelings passed away—those early
seeds of bliss,
That germinated in hearts unsundered by such a
world as this!

My sweet one, my sweet one, my fairest and
my first!
When I think of what thou might have been,
my heart is like to burst;
But gleams of gladness through my gloom
their soothing radiance dart,
And my sighs are hushed, my tears are dried,
when I turn to what thou art!

Fore as the snow flake ere it falls and takes
the stain of earth,
With not a taint of mortal life except thy
mortal birth.
God bade thee early taste the spring for which
so many thirst,
And bliss, eternal bliss, is thine, my fairest
and my first.

A safe and Certain Cure for SALTRHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and to infringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—stamp of the inventor. The only one in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT" Patent, Bath, Me., stamped on the cover, all others must be false. That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshall, Nathl. Sway,
Thomas Donnell, William Gardiner,
Ewell Robinson, Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
Thos. P. I. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
Luke Lambard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions.
All letters from abroad must be Post paid.
WM. B. TRUFANT.

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street, Oct 23.

Chain Cable and Beef.
A Good second hand one inch Chain Cable, 75 fathoms long; 10 bbls Mess Beef, to close a concern, will be sold cheap by C. DEVENS JR. January 6.

NEW PRINTS.
NEW Fall Prints just received by H. SESSIONS. September 4.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.
THE attention of the inhabitants of this town, is respectfully called to the using of Coal from the mines at the North end of this Island. A load of this Coal was landed on Wednesday at Stevens' Wharf—it is much handsomer than any before sent to market, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who may give it a fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of 2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a limited quantity of this Coal, and would recommend to all who will be likely to want it, that they hand us their orders as soon as possible, that we may judge of the quantity that may be required to be brought to this town for the approaching winter—as the mines being new, it is uncertain about depending on a positive supply through the winter.

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO.
September 4, 1841.

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber has removed his CONFECTORY & VARIETY STORE to the one recently occupied by Mr. A. Menage, next south of Mr. James Hammonds Dry Goods store. And he now offers for sale a great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, and Fancy Baskets. Together with a general assortment of Confectionery at whole sale and retail and on the most reasonable terms.

T. STACY JR.
Dec. 11 1841.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that she has been appointed Executrix to the last will and testament of WILLIAM GREENE, late of Jamestown dec. and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate Payment to.

ALLY GREENE, Executrix.
Nov. 13.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours for sale at No 132 by J. M. COOK & Co.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr. S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters,

ARE the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 22 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Constipation, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious stomachic of a regular physician, and graduate of the New-Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper.

For sale in Newport, by R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles jun and J. J. Allan—and by J. Headley, in Portsmouth, May 1.

At No. 142 you can purchase.
APPLES, CHESTNUTS, WALNUTS,
PEANUTS, SHELLMARKS, FILBERTS,
ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS,
PRUNES, DATES, MINCE PIES,
APPLE PIES, CAKES, CRULERS,
KINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO, a complete assortment of CONFECTIONARY, such as, Candies of all kinds, Peppermint, Lemon and Cocoa Nut Cakes, Lemon Drops & Balls, Conclis, Kisses, Sugar Almonds, Rings Sugar Plumbs, Lozengers of all kinds, Tockwotton, Tippetcanoe & Almond Candy. Also, Bostwicks & Jenks clarified Essence of Houndhound Candy, designed for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and like complaints, Superior in all respects to Pease's and at less than half his price. Also a great variety of TOYS & BOOKS, Collage and other articles too numerous to mention.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.
Dec 4. 1841.

For sale at No 142 Thames street, a good Ale Pump, and fixtures, a variety of STOVES & GRATES, Superior Friction Matches, 6 or 8 thousand Spanish Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c.—Call and see them.

Marine and Fire Insurance.
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—
William Rhodes, Martin Stoddard,
Wilber Kelly, Solomon Townsend,
Albert R. Stafford, Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith, George S. Rathbun,
Resolved Waterman, Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hutchings, Jabez Bullock,
Ebenzer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILLIAM RHODES, President.
ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, June 4. 1840 }

NEW article for MOURNING DRESSES. Also, Black Alpines, Blue black Mousseline de Laine, Doilies and Napkins. just received by H. SESSIONS. Sept. 11.

New Book of Instrumental Music.
MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Col. litions, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarionett, lute, &c. also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of W. A. BARBER, Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

Evening School.
MY Evening School commenced on Monday the 1st inst.
E. TREVETT.
Newport Nov. 31. 1841.

THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM is believed to be deservedly the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing so universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill
Dr. Truman Abell, " Timothy Baylie,
" Jer. Ellsworth, " Albert Guild.

CERTIFICATES.
From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Nessa Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past, and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

THOMAS BROWN, M.D.
Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen— I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. Having from my youth up been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief. The Balm was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours

T. P. MERRIAM.
New Bedford, Mass, July 30, 1841.

Counterfeits. Beware of Imposition!
Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by Wm. J. CUTLER. None other can be genuine of a later date than December 1839. The Signature of Sampson Reed, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public. Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balm," "American Pulmonary Balm," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balm," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped Vegetable Pulmonary Balm.

For sale by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Taints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54, Chatham street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.— Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841

THE above Balm, is for sale in Newport, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent Newport September 4. 1841.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS T. SHEFFIELD, Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country, THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by Sheffield & Bell, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the Grocery Line, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has OIL—Sperm at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and Whale at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—Brown Havana Sugar, 124 lbs for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

Hams Smoked.
THE subscriber has erected a brick smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices,
Dec. 11. J. W. DAVIS.

RED, white and yellow Flannels, twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimers, by H. SESSIONS. Sept 3

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, And PHENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation, is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruelties constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened faeces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual constiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death, and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health into the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heartburn and Head ache, Restlessness, Ill temper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy Constiveness, Diarrhoea, Cholera, Feverishness of kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Sores, scorbutic eruptions, and bad Complexions, eruptive Complaints, scallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexion, salt rheum, erysipelas, common colds and influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful, so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients, is to be particular in taking the Life Medicine strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the result of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL.
designed as a domestic guide to health.— This little pamphlet edited by W. B. Moffat, 375, Broadway, New-York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevailing diseases, and the causes thereof. Price 75 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale

R. J. TAYLOR'S
Medicine Store No. 148, Thames-street Newport, (R. I.)

Where the Pills can be obtained for 25 cents, 50 cents, or \$1 per box; and the Bitters for \$1 or \$2 per bottle.—Numerous Certificates of the wonderful efficacy of both may be there inspected
Newport, May 16, 1840.

THE HAIR! THE HAIR!
NO better evidence is wanting to show the superiority of the Genuine Buffalo Oil, over the preparations, than a number of Druggists are endeavoring to imitate and fence their miserable imitations on the public, for genuine. Read advertisement. Beware of imitations.

Genuine Buffalo Oil is fast taking the place of all other articles to promote the growth, color, and beautify the Hair; it gives it a softness that no other article does, and causes it to grow beautifully—by free use it will darken and give the hair a satin gloss. It is highly perfumed and gives perfect satisfaction to all that have given a trial. You will observe the signature of the proprietor, "William Brown," also, "Buffalo Oil," imprinted on the bottle. In consequence of a counterfeiter which has recently appeared, I am now for sale, I have been persuaded to obtain a new label engraved on copper, for which I have secured a copy right, entered according to act of Congress in 1839, in the clerk's office in the District Court of Massachusetts. Any infringement will be dealt with according to law.

None genuine, unless signed in my own hand writing. For sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR and Dr. R. R. HAZARD August, 22.

FOR SALE.
THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, pleasantly situated on Thames and corner of Bridge streets and now occupied by Capt. Wm. Messer, and formerly the residence of Mrs. F. Woodman.—It has a large garden, a stone house, and a never failing well of water. For further particulars, enquire of JOHN STEVENS. Newport, March 6.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings and Shirts by the piece or yard, for sale low, at No. 132, Thames-street, by J. M. COOK & Co. May 29.

INDIAN BALM OF LIVER WORT.
A COUGH is always dangerous. It is important to attend to COLDS, with which we are all more or less afflicted. If neglected too long, it is difficult to remove them, sometimes impossible, and confirmed consumption is the result. In all Lung complaints, Mr. M. Gardner's Indian Balm of Liverwort is justly esteemed of infinite value. It has been used for eight or ten years with unqualified success, and many invalids have gained health, who, but for the healing virtue and soothing powers, would not be present now to testify to its efficacy.

THE above is for Sale in Newport by R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st. March 29.

AGRICULTURAL

Farm Work for March.
The attentive farmer need not be reminded that he should be prepared for spring work before the frost has left his fields—that his tools should be in readiness for service, and that his team should be kept in good heart for the approaching contest.

Cattle now want better fodder than in January, and a change of food improves their appetites. Oxen should be used to moderate labor in March to qualify them for the warm months.—Moderate labor will render them hardy while heavy burdens tend to weaken their power. Oxen are more frequently injured in March than in April and May. In the warmest days of this month they often have burthens laid on them too grievous to be borne.—

BOARDING HOUSE.
THE Subscriber has taken the commodious House No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.

THOMAS M. SEABURY.

FOR SALE.
The very convenient House now occupied by the Subscriber. For terms &c apply at No 10 Mary street. J. H. GILLIAT. Sept 25.

PERFUMERY.
Great variety just received and for sale at the Variety Store of Jan. 29. T. STACY, Jr.

Newport Mercury

EXTRA.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1842.

CONSTITUTION.

We, the people of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the government thereof.

Article First.

Declaration of certain Constitutional Rights and Principles.

In order effectually to secure the religious and political freedom established here by our venerated ancestors, and to preserve the same for their posterity, we do declare, that the inherent, essential and unquestionable rights and principles hereinafter mentioned, among others, shall be established, maintained and preserved, and shall be of paramount obligation in all legislative, judicial and executive proceedings.

Section 1. Every person, within this State, ought to find a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws, for all injuries or wrongs, which he may receive in his person, property or character. He ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely, and without delay, promptly and without delay; conformably to the laws.

Sec. 2. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, papers and possessions, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue, but on complaint in writing, upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and describing as nearly as may be, the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

Sec. 3. No person shall be holden to answer for a capital or other infamous crime, unless on presentment or indictment by a grand jury except in cases of impeachment, or such offences as are usually cognizable by a justice of the peace, or in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service, in time of war or public danger. No person shall be tried, after an acquittal, for the same offence.

Sec. 4. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel punishments inflicted; and all punishment.

Sec. 5. All persons imprisoned ought to be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offences, when the proof is evident, or the presumption great. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety shall require it; nor ever without the authority of the General Assembly.

Sec. 6. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the privilege of a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, to be confronted with the witnesses against him, to have compulsory process for obtaining them in his favour, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defence, and be at liberty to speak for himself; nor shall he be deprived of life, liberty or property, unless by the judgment of his peers, or the law of the land.

Sec. 7. The person of a debtor, where there is not strong presumption of fraud, ought not to be continued in prison, after he shall have delivered up his property for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. No ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, shall be made.

Sec. 9. No man in a court of common law shall be compelled to give evidence criminating himself.

Sec. 10. Every man being presumed innocent, until pronounced guilty by the law, all acts of severity, that are not necessary to secure an accused person, shall be repressed.

Sec. 11. The right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate.

Sec. 12. Private property shall not be taken for public uses, without just compensation.

Sec. 13. The citizens shall continue to enjoy and freely exercise the rights of fishery, and all other rights to which they have been heretofore entitled under the charter of this State, except as is herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 14. The military shall always be held in strict subordination to the civil authority.

Sec. 15. No soldier, shall in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner; nor, in time of war, but in manner to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 16. The liberty of the press being essential to the security of freedom in a State, any person may publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty; and in all trials for libel, both civil and criminal, the truth, unless published from malicious motives, shall be a sufficient defence to the person charged.

Sec. 17. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner to assemble for their

common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of Government, for redress of grievances, or other purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Sec. 18. The right of the people to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed.

Sec. 19. Slavery shall not be tolerated in this State.

Sec. 20. Whereas Almighty God hath created the mind free; and all attempts to influence it, by temporal punishments or burthens, or by civil incapacitations, tend to beget habits of hypocrisy and meanness; and whereas a principal object of our venerated ancestors, in their migrations to this country, and their settlement of this State, was, as they expressed it, to hold forth a lively experiment, that a flourishing, civil state, may stand, and be best maintained, with full liberty in religious concerns; We therefore declare that no man shall be compelled to frequent or support any religious worship, place or ministry whatever; nor enforced, restrained, molested or burthened in his body or goods; nor disqualified from holding any office; nor otherwise suffer on account of his religious belief. And that all men shall be free to profess, and by argument to maintain their opinion in matters of religion; and that the same shall in no wise diminish, enlarge or effect their civil capacities.

Sec. 21. The enumeration of the foregoing rights shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

Article Second.

Of the right of Suffrage.

Section 1. Every person who is now a freeman and qualified voter shall continue to be so long as he retains the qualifications upon which he was admitted.

Sec. 2. Hereafter every white male native citizen of the United States, or any territory thereof, of the full age of twenty-one years, who shall have had his actual permanent residence and home in this State, for the period of one year, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, six months next preceding the time of voting, and shall be seized in such town or city, of the value, at least, of one hundred and thirty-four dollars, over and above all incumbrances, shall therefrom have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings.

Sec. 3. Every white male native citizen of the United States, or any territory thereof, of the full age of twenty-one years, who shall have had his actual permanent residence and home in this State for the period of two years, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote, six months, next preceding the time of voting, shall have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all legal town or ward meetings. Provided, however, that no person who is not now a freeman, shall be allowed to vote upon any motion to impose a tax, or incur expenditures, in any town or city, unless he possess the freehold qualification required by this article, or shall have been taxed on property valued, at least, at one hundred and fifty dollars, within one year from the time he may offer to vote, and shall have paid such tax in said town or city.

Sec. 4. Any white male, native of any foreign country of the full age of twenty-one years, naturalized in the United States according to law, who shall have had his actual permanent residence and home in this State for the period of three years after his naturalization, and in the town or city in which he may claim a right to vote six months next preceding the time of voting, and shall be seized in his own right of a freehold real estate, in such town or city, of the value, at least, of one hundred and thirty-four dollars, over and above all incumbrances, shall therefrom have a right to vote in the election of all civil officers, and on all questions in all town or ward meetings. But no person in the military, naval, marine, or any other service of the United States, shall be considered as having the required residence by reason of being employed in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval station in this State. And no pauper, lunatic, or person non-compos mentis, or under guardianship, shall be permitted to vote, nor shall any person convicted of any crime, deemed infamous at common law, be permitted to exercise that privilege, until he be restored thereto by the General Assembly. Persons residing on land ceded by this State to the United States shall not be entitled to exercise the privilege of electors during such residence.

Sec. 5. The General Assembly shall, as soon as may be after the adoption of this constitution, provide for the registration of voters; and shall also have full power generally to enact all laws necessary to carry this article into effect, and to prevent abuse and fraud in voting.

Sec. 6. All persons entitled to vote

shall be protected from arrest in civil cases, on the days of election, and on the day preceding, and the day following an election.

Sec. 7. In the city of Providence and all other cities no person shall be eligible to the office of mayor, alderman, or common councilman, who is not qualified to vote upon a motion to impose a tax or incur expenditures as herein provided.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall have power to provide, by special or general laws, for the admission of any native male citizen of the United States, or any territory, who shall have had his permanent residence and home in this State for two years, but who is not otherwise qualified under this article, to vote on such conditions as they may deem proper, except for taxes and expenditures.

Article Third.

Of the distribution of powers.

The powers of the government shall be distributed into three distinct departments: the Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Article Fourth.

Of the legislative power.

Section 1. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the State, and all laws inconsistent therewith shall be void. The General Assembly shall pass all such laws as are necessary to carry this Constitution into effect.

Sec. 2. The Legislative power, under this Constitution, shall be vested in two distinct Houses, or branches; each of which shall have a negative on the other; the one to be styled the Senate, the other the House of Representatives; and both together, the General Assembly. The style of their laws shall be "It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows."

Sec. 3. There shall be one session of the General Assembly holden annually at Newport, on the first Tuesday of May; and one other annual Session to be holden on the last Monday of October, once in two years at South Kingstown, and the intermediate years alternately at Bristol and East Greenwich; and the adjournment from the October session, shall be

Sec. 4. No member of the General Assembly shall take any fees, or be of counsel, in any case pending before either branch of the General Assembly, under penalty of forfeiting his seat upon due proof to the satisfaction of the branch of which he is a member.

Sec. 5. The person and estate of every member of the General Assembly shall be free and exempt from all process in any civil action during the session of the General Assembly, and for two days before the commencement, and after the termination thereof. And all process served contrary hereto shall be void. And for any speech in debate, in either house, no member shall be questioned in any other place.

Sec. 6. Each House shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its members; and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each House may prescribe.

Sec. 7. Each House may determine the rules of proceedings, punish contempts, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member; but not a second time for the same cause.

Sec. 8. Each House shall keep a journal of its proceedings. The yeas and nays of the members of either House, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Sec. 9. Neither House shall, during a session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than two days, nor to any other place than that in which they may be sitting.

Sec. 10. The General Assembly shall continue to exercise the judicial power, the power of visiting corporations, and all other powers they have heretofore exercised not inconsistent with this Constitution.

Sec. 11. The General Assembly shall regulate the compensation of the Governor and other officers elected by general ticket, or by the General Assembly, and of the members of the General Assembly, subject to the limitations contained in this Constitution.

Sec. 12. All lotteries shall hereafter be prohibited in this State, except those already authorized by the General Assembly.

Sec. 13. The General Assembly shall have no power, hereafter, to incur State debts, to an amount exceeding fifty thousand dollars, except in time of war, or in case of invasion, without the express consent of the people, nor in any case without such consent to pledge the faith of the State for the payment of the obligations of others. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money

that may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States.

Sec. 14. The assent of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of the General Assembly shall be required to every bill appropriating the public monies or property for local or private purposes.

Sec. 15. The General Assembly shall from time to time, provide for making new valuations of property, for the assessment of taxes, in such manner as they may deem best. No direct State tax shall be assessed on the rateable property of this state before a new estimate of such property shall be taken.

Sec. 16. Whenever a direct tax is laid by the state, one-sixth part thereof shall be assessed on the polls of the qualified electors; provided that the tax on a poll shall never in any one tax exceed the sum of fifty cents.

Sec. 17. The General Assembly may provide by law for the continuance in office of any officers of annual appointment until other persons are qualified to take their places.

Article Fifth.

Of the House of Representatives.

Sec. 1. The House of Representatives shall consist of members elected by the Electors of the several towns and cities in the respective towns and ward meetings. Each town or city having four thousand inhabitants, and under six thousand five hundred, shall be entitled to elect three Representatives; each town or city having six thousand five hundred inhabitants, and under ten thousand shall be entitled to elect four Representatives; each town or city having ten thousand inhabitants and under fourteen thousand, shall be entitled to elect five Representatives; each town or city having fourteen thousand inhabitants and under eighteen thousand, shall be entitled to elect six Representatives; each town or city having eighteen thousand inhabitants and under twenty two thousand, shall be entitled to elect seven Representatives; each town or city having twenty two thousand inhabitants, shall be entitled to elect eight Representatives. But no town or city shall be entitled to elect more than eight Representatives; and every town or city shall be entitled to elect two. The Representation of the several towns and cities in this state shall be apportioned agreeable to the last census of the people of the United States, preceding the election.

Sec. 2. The House of Representatives shall have authority to elect its Speaker, Clerks, and other officers. The oath of office shall be administered by the Secretary of State or in his absence by the Attorney General. The Clerks shall be engaged by the Speaker.

Sec. 3. Whenever the seat of a member of the House of Representatives shall be vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, the vacancy may be filled by a new election.

Sec. 4. The senior member from the town of Newport, present, shall preside in the organization of the House.

Article Sixth.

Of the Senate.

Section 1. The Senate shall consist of nineteen members, to be chosen annually by the majority of electors by districts. The state shall be divided into sixteen districts, as follows:

1. The town of Newport shall constitute the first senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect two Senators.

2. The towns of Portsmouth, Middle town, Tiverton, Little Compton, New Shoreham and Jamestown shall constitute the second senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect two Senators.

3. The city of Providence shall constitute the third senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect two Senators.

4. The town of Smithfield shall constitute the fourth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

5. The towns of Cumberland and North Providence shall constitute the fifth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

6. The towns of Scituate, Cranston, and Johnston shall constitute the sixth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

7. The towns of Glocester, Foster, and Burrillville shall constitute the seventh senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

8. The town of South Kingstown, shall constitute the eighth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

9. The town of Westerly and Charles town shall constitute the ninth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

10. The towns of Hopkinton and Richmond shall constitute the tenth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

11. The towns of North Kingstown and Exeter shall constitute the eleventh senatorial district, and shall be entitled

to elect one Senator.

12. The town of Bristol shall constitute the twelfth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

13. The towns of Warren and Barrington shall constitute the thirteenth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

14. The towns of East Greenwich and West Greenwich shall constitute the fourteenth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

15. The town of Coventry shall constitute the fifteenth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

16. The town of Warwick shall constitute the sixteenth senatorial district, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator.

And no more than one Senator shall be elected from any town for the same term in the second senatorial district.

Sec. 2. The Lieutenant Governor shall ex-officio be a member of the Senate.

The secretary of state shall be by virtue of his office secretary of the Senate, unless otherwise provided by law, and the Senate may elect such other officers as they may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. If, by reason of death, resignation, or absence, there be no Governor or Lieutenant Governor to preside in the Senate, the Senate shall elect one of their own number to preside until the Governor or Lieutenant Governor returns, or until one of said officers is filled according to this Constitution, and until such election is made by the Senate the secretary of state shall preside.

Article Seventh.

Of Impeachments.

Section 1. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sec. 2. All impeachments shall be tried by the Senate; and when sitting for that purpose, they shall be under oath or affirmation. No person shall be convicted except by vote of two-thirds of the members elected. When the Governor is impeached, the Chief or presiding Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court for the time being shall preside, with a casting vote.

Sec. 3. The Governor, and all other Executive and Judicial officers shall be liable to impeachment; but judgment in such cases, shall not extend further than to removal from office. The party convicted, shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial, and punishment, according to law.

Article Eighth.

Of the Executive Power.

Section 1. The chief executive power of this State shall be vested in a Governor.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 3. He shall be Captain General and Commander in Chief of the military and naval forces of this State, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States.

Sec. 4. He shall have power to grant reprieves, after conviction, in all cases, except those of impeachment, until the end of the next session of the General Assembly, and no longer.

Sec. 5. The person filling the office of Governor shall preside in the Senate and in Grand Committee, and shall have a right in case of equal division, to vote — not otherwise.

Sec. 6. He may fill vacancies in office not otherwise provided for by this Constitution or by law, until the same shall be filled by the General Assembly or the people.

Sec. 7. In case of disagreement between the two Houses of General Assembly, respecting the time or place of adjournment, certified to him by either house, he may adjourn them to such time and place as he shall think proper; provided that the time of adjournment shall not be extended beyond the day of the next stated session.

Sec. 8. He may, on special emergencies, convene the General Assembly at any town in this State, at any time not provided for by law, and in case of danger from the prevalence of epidemic or contagious diseases, in either of the places in which the General Assembly may by law meet, or to which they may have been adjourned, or from other circumstances, he may, by proclamation, convene said Assembly, at any other place within this State.

Sec. 9. All commissions shall be in the name and by authority of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations; shall be sealed with the State seal, signed by the Governor and attested by the Secretary.

Sec. 10. In case of the death, resignation, refusal, or inability to serve, or removal from office of the Governor, or of his impeachment or absence from the State, the Lieutenant Governor shall exercise the powers and authority appertaining to the office of Governor, until another be chosen at the next annual

election for Governor, and be duly qualified, or until the Governor impeached or absent shall be acquitted or return.

Sec. 11. If the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor be both vacant by reason of death, resignation, absence or otherwise, the person entitled to preside over the Senate for the time being, shall in like manner administer the government, until he be superseded by a Governor or Lieutenant Governor.

Sec. 12. The compensation of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor shall be established by law, and shall not be diminished during the term for which they were elected.

Sec. 13. The duties and powers of the Secretary, Attorney General, and General Treasurer, shall be the same under this Constitution, as are now established or from time to time may be prescribed by law.

Article Ninth.

Of Elections.

Section 1. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, Representatives, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and General Treasurer, shall be elected at the town, city or ward meetings, to be holden on the third Wednesday of April, annually, and shall severally hold their offices for one year, from the first Tuesday in May next succeeding their election, and until others are legally chosen and duly qualified to fill their places.

Sec. 2. The voting for all officers chosen by the people except town or city officers shall be by ballot in manner to be regulated by law. Town or city officers shall be chosen by ballot, on demand of any two persons entitled to vote for the same.

Sec. 3. The names of the persons voted for as Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, General Treasurer and Attorney General, shall be put upon one ticket, and the tickets shall be deposited by the moderator or wardens in a box by themselves. The names of the persons voted for as Senators, and as Representatives shall be put upon separate tickets, and the tickets shall be deposited by the moderators or wardens in separate boxes. The polls for all the officers named in this section shall be opened at the same time.

Sec. 4. All the votes given for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, General Treasurer and Attorney General, and also for senators, shall remain in the ballot boxes till the polls are closed. These votes shall then in open town and ward meetings be taken out and sealed in separate envelopes by the moderators and town clerks and by the wardens and ward clerks, who shall certify the same and forthwith deliver or send them to the secretary of state, whose duty it shall be securely to keep the same, and to deliver the votes for General Officers to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, after the House shall be organized, at the May session of the General Assembly. The votes last named shall without delay be opened, counted and declared in such manner as the House of Representatives shall direct. The votes for senators shall be counted by the Governor and secretary of state, within seven days from the day of election, and the Governor shall give certificates to the senators who are elected.

Sec. 5. The votes for Representatives in the several towns, after the polls are declared to be closed for the same shall be counted by the moderators and clerks who shall announce the result, and give certificates to the persons elected. If there be no election, or not an election of the whole number of Representatives to which the town is entitled, the polls for Representatives may be re-opened, and the like proceedings shall be had until an election shall take place: provided however that an adjournment or adjournments of the election may be made to a time not exceeding seven days from the first meeting.

Sec. 6. In the city of Providence and other cities, the polls for Representatives shall be kept open during the whole time of voting for the day, and the votes in the several wards shall be sealed up at the close of the meeting by the wardens and ward clerks in open ward meeting and delivered to the city clerks. The Mayor and Aldermen of said city or cities shall proceed to count said votes within ten days from the day of election; and if no election or an election of only a portion of the Representatives shall have taken place, the Mayor and Aldermen shall order a new election, to be held not more than ten days from the day of the first election, and so on till the election of Representatives shall be completed. Certificates of election shall be furnished by the city clerks to the persons chosen.

Sec. 7. If no person shall have a majority of votes for the office of Governor, or Lieutenant Governor, the Senate and House of Representatives, in grand committee, may choose one by ballot from the two persons having the highest number of votes.

Sec. 8. In case an election of the Secretary of State, Attorney General, or General Treasurer, should fail to be made by the electors at their annual election, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the General Assembly in grand committee, from the two candidates for such offices having the greatest number of votes of the electors. Or, in case of a vacancy in either of said offices from other causes, between the sessions of the General Assembly, the Governor shall appoint some person to fill the same until a successor elected by the General Assembly is qualified to act, and in such case, and also in all other cases of vacancy not otherwise provided for, the General Assembly may fill the same in any manner they may deem proper.

Sec. 9. If there be no choice of a Senator or Senators at the annual election, or if a vacancy in the Senate occur from any other cause, the Governor shall issue his warrant to the town and ward clerks of the several towns and cities, in the Senatorial District or Districts that may have failed to elect, or where such vacancy may have occurred, requiring them to open town or ward meetings for another election, on a day to be by him appointed, not more than fifteen days from the time of issuing such warrant; and in such election a plurality of votes shall elect.

Sec. 10. All general Officers shall take the following engagement before they act in their respective offices, to wit: You being by the free vote of the freemen of this State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, elected unto the place of do solemnly swear (or affirm) to be true and faithful unto this State, and to support the Constitution of this State and of the United States; that you will faithfully and impartially discharge all the duties of your aforesaid office, to the best of your abilities, according to law: So help you God. Or, this affirmation you make and give upon the peril of the penalty of perjury. And the members of the General Assembly shall take an engagement to the same effect.

Sec. 11. In all elections held by the people, under this Constitution, a majority of all the electors voting shall be necessary to the choice of the persons voted for, except as is herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 12. The officers now elected in Grand Committee, except Justices of the Peace, shall continue to be so elected until otherwise prescribed by law.

Sec. 13. The oath of affirmation shall be administered to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Senators, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives in presence of the House, or elsewhere by a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. The Secretary of State, Attorney General and General Treasurer shall be engaged by the person exercising the office of Governor.

Of qualifications for Office.

Section 1. No person shall be qualified to hold the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senator or Representative in the General Assembly, unless he be a duly qualified elector. No person shall be elected Representative to the General Assembly, or to any town or city office, unless he be a qualified elector and inhabitant of the town or city which elects him.

Sec. 2. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office to which he may have been elected, if he be convicted of having offered or procured any other person to offer any bribe to secure his election, or the election of any other person.

Sec. 3. The Judges of all the Courts and all other officers, both civil and military, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this Constitution, and the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 4. No person who holds any office under the government of the United States, or any other State or foreign country, shall be capable of acting as a general officer, or shall take a seat in the General Assembly, unless at the time of taking his engagement, he shall have resigned his office under such other government. And if any general officer, Senator, Representative or Judge, shall after his election, accept or hold any office under any other government, he shall not be capable thereafter of acting as a General officer, Senator, Representative or Judge, but the office shall be thereby vacated.

Article Eleventh. Of the Judicial Power.

Sec. 1. The Judicial power of this State shall be vested in one Supreme Judicial Court, and in such inferior Courts as the General Assembly may from time to time ordain and establish; and the jurisdiction of the Supreme and of all other Courts, may from time to time be regulated by the General Assembly.

Sec. 2. Chancery powers may be conferred by the General Assembly on the Supreme Judicial Court, but no other Court exercising Chancery powers, shall be established in this State, except as is now provided by law.

Sec. 3. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall be elected in Grand Committee of the two Houses, to hold their offices until their places be declared vacant by a resolution of the General Assembly; that effect, which shall be voted for by a majority of all the members elected to the House in which it may originate, and be concurred in by the same majority of the other House. Such resolution shall not be entertained at any other than the annual Session for the election of public officers; and in default of the passage thereof at said Session, the Judge or Judges shall hold his or their places as is herein provided. But a Judge of this, or of any other Court inferior to the same, shall be removable from office, if upon impeachment he shall be found guilty of any official misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. In case of vacancy by the death, resignation, refusal or inability to serve, or absence from the State of a Judge of this Court, his place may be filled by the Grand Committee until the next annual election;

when the Judge elected, shall hold his office as before provided.

Sec. 5. The Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court shall receive a suitable compensation for their services, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. 6. The Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court, shall in all trials instruct the Jury in the law.

Sec. 7. There shall be annually elected by each town, and by the several wards in the city of Providence, a sufficient number of Justices of the Peace or Wardens, resident therein with such jurisdiction as the General Assembly may prescribe. And said Justices or Wardens, except in the towns of New Shoreham and Jamestown, shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Sec. 8. The Courts of Probate in this State excepting the Supreme Judicial Court shall remain as at present established by law, until the General Assembly shall otherwise prescribe.

Article Twelfth. Of Education.

Section 1. The diffusion of knowledge as well as of virtue among the people being essential for the preservation of their rights and liberties, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to promote public schools, and to adopt all other means to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education, which they may deem necessary and proper.

Sec. 2. The money which now is, or which may hereafter be appropriated by law for the formation of a permanent fund for the support of Public Schools, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund for that purpose.

Sec. 3. All donations for the support of Public Schools or for other purposes of education, which shall be received by the General Assembly, shall be applied according to the terms prescribed by the donors.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly shall make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this Article into effect. They are prohibited from diverting said monies or fund from the aforesaid uses, and from borrowing appropriating or using the same, or any part thereof for any other purpose under any pretence whatsoever.

Article Thirteenth. Of Amendments.

The General Assembly may propose amendments to this constitution by the votes of a majority of all the members elected to each house. Such propositions shall be published in the newspapers, and printed copies of said propositions shall be sent by the Secretary of State, [with the names of all the members who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays,] to all the town and city clerks in the State; and the said propositions shall be, by said clerks, inserted in the warrants or notices by them issued, for warning the next annual town and ward meetings in April, and the clerks shall read said propositions to the electors when thus assembled, [with the names of all the Representatives and Senators who shall have voted thereon, with the yeas and nays,] before the election of Representatives and Senators shall be had. If a majority of all the members elected to each house, at said annual meeting, shall approve any proposition thus made, the same shall be published and sent to the electors in the manner provided in the act, approved and then approved by three-fifths of the electors of the State present, and voting thereon in town and ward meetings, it shall become a part of the Constitution of the State.

Article Fourteenth. Of the Adoption of this Constitution.

Section 1. This Constitution, if adopted, shall go into operation on the first Tuesday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two. The first election of Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, and General Treasurer, and of Representatives and Senators under said Constitution, shall be had on the third Wednesday of April next preceding. And the town and ward meetings therefor shall be warned and conducted as is now provided by law. All civil, judicial and military officers now elected or shall hereafter be elected by the General Assembly, or other competent authority before the said first Tuesday of May, shall hold their offices and may exercise their powers until that time, or until their successors are qualified to act. All statutes, public and private, not repugnant to this Constitution, shall continue in force until they expire by their own limitation, or are repealed by the General Assembly. All charters, contracts, judgments, actions, and rights of action, shall be as valid as if this Constitution had not been made. The present government shall exercise all the powers, with which it is now clothed until the said first Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and until their successors under this Constitution are duly elected and qualified.

Sec. 2. All debts contracted and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this Constitution, shall be as valid against the State, as if this Constitution had not been formed.

Sec. 3. The Supreme Judicial Court, established by this Constitution, shall have jurisdiction as the Supreme Judicial Court at present established, and shall have jurisdiction of all causes which may be appealed to, or pending in the same, and shall be held at the same times and places, and in each county, as the present Supreme Judicial Court, until otherwise prescribed by the General Assembly.

Sec. 4. The towns of Jamestown and New Shoreham shall continue to enjoy the exemptions from military duty which they now enjoy, until otherwise prescribed by law.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, President.
THOMAS A. JENCKES, Secretary.
WALTER W. UDDIE, Assistant Secretary.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In Convention, February 19th, A. D. 1842.
Resolved. That the Constitution framed by this Convention be certified by the President and Secretaries, and with the journal and papers of the Convention, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State; that the Secretary of State cause said Constitution, together with this resolution, and all the acts and resolutions of the General Assembly relating to this Convention, to be printed and distributed according to law; and that said Constitution be submitted to all the people authorized to vote for general officers under the same, for their ratification or rejection, at town and ward meetings to be held in the several towns, and in the city of Providence, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the twenty first, twenty second and twenty third days of March, A. D. 1842. The several town and city clerks shall issue the necessary

warrants for said meetings. Said meetings shall be kept open for the reception of votes, from the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, until seven o'clock in the afternoon; and in the city of Providence and town of Newport, until nine o'clock in the evening, on the days appointed. At said town and ward meetings every person voting, shall have his name written on the back of his ballot; and said ballots shall be sealed up in open town or ward meetings, and with lists of the names of the voters, shall be returned to the General Assembly at their session to be held on the Fourth Monday of March next.

Read and adopted February, 19, 1842.
THOMAS A. JENCKES, Secretary.
True copy of the original Resolution deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.
Witness.
HENRY BOWEN, Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable Farm in
Portsmouth, within a few rods of Bristol Ferry, containing 61 Acres of good Land.— Said Farm has on it a convenient Dwelling House and other out-buildings, and is divided into lots with good stone walls, it is well watered, and has a valuable privilege for sea manure, being bounded for half a mile on the shore; a mine of good coal and one of plumbago have been opened on the farm, and there are indications of its being in abundance;— Said Farm has on it a thriving orchard of selected fruit; and the farm is suitable for a country residence, or for a practical farmer.—An indisputable title will be given. For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.
ANDREW MCCORRIE.
Portsmouth, July 3

THE subscriber intending to
relinquish the business in which he has so long been engaged, offers for sale the establishment in Newport, so well known as the **EAGLE HOTEL.**
The house was mostly rebuilt in 1836; is 98 feet in length, and 35 in breadth; and contains four parlors, a large and convenient dining hall, and rooms for the comfortable occupancy of seventy boarders. Attached to it there are a garden, out-houses, stables and every desirable convenience. The central position and extensive accommodations of this establishment will always secure for it a full share of public support at all seasons of the year. It will be sold with or without the furniture. For terms, apply to the present proprietor and occupant.
THOMAS TOWNSEND.
Newport, R. I. Sept. 25-1841.

Valuable FARM for Sale.
The subscriber offers
for Sale, the FARM he now occupies, pleasantly situated in Middletown, only 2 1/2 miles from the State-House in Newport, and 1 mile north of Seachest Beach. It contains about 31 Acres of pasture and tillage Land, and is well watered with never-failing springs. The Farm has on it a good two-story Dwelling House, Barn, crib, and other buildings;—there is also now growing on the Farm, nearly 3000 ornamental & quince trees. The Land is high, affording a very extensive prospect, and for a Summer residence, or for a practical farmer, is not exceeded by any on the Island. For terms, which will be reasonable, apply to.
ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, June 16, 1841.

Chain Cable and Beef.

A Good second hand one inch Chain
Cable, 75 fathoms long; 10 bbls Mess Beef, to close a concern, will be sold cheap by
C. DEVENS JR.
January 6. on Devens' Wharf

NEW PRINTS.

NEW Fall Prints just received by
H. SESSIONS.
September 4.

RHODE ISLAND COAL.

THE attention of the inhabitants of this
town, is respectfully called to the using of Coal from the mines at the North end of this Island. A load of this Coal was landed on Wednesday at Stevens' Wharf,—it is much handsomer than any before sent to market, and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who may give it a fair trial.

The price will be \$6.00 for a ton of 2240 lbs. in the lump—delivered at any part of the town.

The subscribers have a contract for a limited quantity of this Coal, and would recommend to all who will be likely to want it, that they hand us their orders as soon as possible, that we may judge of the quantity that may be required to be brought to this town for the approaching winter—as the mines being new, it is uncertain about depending on a positive supply through the winter.

Wm. C. COZZENS, & CO.
September 4, 1841.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his
CONFECTIONARY & VARIETY STORE to the one recently occupied by Mr. A. Menage, next south of Mr. James Hammonds Dry Goods store. And he now offers for sale a great variety of Toys, Fancy Goods, and Fancy Baskets. Together with a general assortment of Confectionery at whole sale and retail and on the most reasonable terms.
T. STACY JR.
Dec. 11 1841.

PERFUMERY.

A Great variety just received and
for sale at the Variety Store of
T. STACY, Jr.
Jan. 29.

A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased
demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and infringe upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—written signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

TWELVE THOUSAND

packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be submitted if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshon, Nachl Swazy,
Thomas Donnell, William Gardiner,
Evil Robinson, Jesse Russell,
A. L. Stimson, A. W. Turner,
James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,
Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,
Thos. P. L. Webb, Elisha Higgins,
Luke Lombard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.
Price—One dollar, with full directions. All letters from abroad must be Post paid.
W. B. TRUFANT,
For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.
Oct. 23.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice

that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of **WILLIAM B. TRUFANT** late of Jamestown dec. and has taken upon Himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate Payment to.
ALLY GREENE, Executrix.
Nov. 13.

At No. 142 you can purchase.

APPLES, CHRISTNUTS, WALNUTS,
PEANUTS, SHELLNUTS, FILBERTS,
ALMONDS, RAISINS, FIGS,
PRUNES, DATES, MINCE PIES,
APPLE PIES, CAKES, CRULERS,
KINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO, a complete assortment of
CONFECTIONARY, such as, Candies of all kinds, Peppermint, Lemon and Cocoa Nut Cakes, Lemon Drops & Balls, Concles, Kisses, Sugar Almonds, Rings Sugar Plumbs, Lozengers of all kinds, Tuckwotten, Tipicannos & Almond Candy. Also, Buttwicks & Jenks clarified Essence of Horshound Candy, designed for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza and like complaints, Superior in all respects to Pease's and at less than half his price. Also a great variety of TOYS & BOOKS, Collonge and other articles too numerous to mention.

CHARLES N. TILLEY.
Dec 4. 1841.

For sale at No 142 Thames street, a good Aie Pump, and fixtures, a variety of **STOVES & GRATES**, Superior Friction Matches, 6 or 8 thousand Spanish Cigars, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c.—Call and see them.

NEW article for MOURNING

DRESSES. Also, Black Alpaine,
Blue black Mousseline de Laine, Doyles and Napkins. just received by
Sept. 11. **H. SESSIONS.**

New Book of Instrumental Music.

MUSICIANS COMPANION, containing 18 complete sets of Collections, 85 hornpipes, 6 country dances, several marches, quick steps, waltzes, songs, &c. in all about 300 pieces, several of which are in three parts, for the violin, bass viol, clarionet, lute, &c.—also, several new and popular tunes arranged in 6 or 8 parts, for bands—about 100 of the above pieces are original, or first time printed. This immense Collection is now for sale at the low price of \$1 50 cts. at the Book-store of
W. A. BARBER,
Aug. 14. No. 140, Thames-st.

WOOLEN YARN of all colours

for sale at No 132 by
J. M. COOK & Co.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM
PANY, Providence, R. I. continue to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures, Buildings and Merchandise, and also against **MARINE RISKS**, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

\$150,000.

All paid in and well invested.—Director elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes, **Martin Stoddard,**
Wilber Kelly, **Solomon Townsend,**
Albert R. Stafford, **Nathaniel Bishop,**
Amos D. Stafford, **George S. Rathbone,**
Resolved Waterman, **Caleb Harris and**
Shubael Hutchings, **Jabez Bullock,**
Ebenezer Kelley.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**
WILLIAM RHODES, President.

ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.
American Insurance Co's }
Office, June 4, 1840

For Sale.

A FIRST RATE Covered Wagon
built last spring, and is now in complete order, having been run but very little the past summer. Apply to,
T. STACY JR.
opposite the Post Office.
Oct. 23.

Evening School.

MY Evening School commenced on
Monday the 1st inst.
E. TREVETT.
Newport Nov. 31. 1841.

Hams Smoked.

THE subscriber has erected a brick
smoke house in the rear of his house and store No. 100, Thames street, where he will smoke Hams, in prime order, at the customary prices.
Dec. 11. **J. W. DAVIS.**

RED, white and yellow Flannels,
twilled and plain. Cheap and good Broadcloths, Pilot Cloths and Cassimeres, by
H. SESSIONS.
Sept 3

PURE EXTRACT OF SPANISH

SARSAPARILLA—Wm Brown
chemist No. 81 Washington street Boston has prepared a liquid extract of Sarsaparilla by a steam process without boiling the root. It is an entire new preparation of Sarsaparilla never before prepared in this or any other country. It has been in constant use for the past six months by some of the first physicians in Boston, and all those who wish to go through a regular course of Sarsaparilla, will find it the best. No other article than the pure Spanish Sarsaparilla, and one great improvement over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla it is not reduced by adding sugar to form a syrup. This article is well adapted to the practice of physicians, as they can learn by calling on the proprietor, the quantity of Sarsaparilla contained in each bottle.—The quantity required is small compared with the Syrup. Its cheapest preparation of Sarsaparilla now in use, considering its strength. Price 52 1/2 cts per bottle. Dealers and families can be supplied with this valuable article as above. It will be found at retail by most of the druggists throughout the U States.

A copyright is secured for the directions and each direction signed Wm. Brown on the outside.

The above article is a sure remedy for all complaints occasioned by an impure state of the blood, diseases of the skin, scrofula, rheumatism, salt rheum, erysipelas, and to remove the effect of calomel.

Just received a supply and for sale in Newport by **R. J. Taylor, I. Balch** Providence.—Therston & Son New Bedford.
Newport March 27. 1841.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber has taken
the commodious House No. 63, Thames-Street, for many years occupied by Mr. A. Murray as a Boarding House, and would be glad to accommodate steady or transient Boarders, on reasonable terms.
THOMAS M. SEABURY.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that she has been duly appointed Administratrix with the Will annexed of the estate of
JEREMIAH GIFFORD,
late of Portsmouth, dec, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. She therefore requests all persons having any demands against the said estate to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to
HANNAH GIFFORD, Adm'x.
with the Will annexed.
Portsmouth, 10th 1st mo. 1842.

EXECUTORS NOTICE

THE subscriber hereby gives notice
that he has been appointed Executor to the last will and testament of
WILLIAM MANLEY,
late of Little Compton dec, and has taken upon Himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate Payment to
WILLIAM MANLEY, Executor
Little Compton Dec. 18.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Dr S. O. RICHARDSON'S Sherry Wine Bitters.

ARE the only safe remedy for
Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 32 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editors, notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent Diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Diarrhea, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking listlessness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivaled and efficacious compound of a regular physician, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

PRICE 75 CENTS per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. **ST**

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor,** John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, jun and **J. J. Allan**—and by **J. Hoadley,** in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed
Executors of the last will and Testament of

BENJAMIN PEARCE,
late of Portsmouth, Cabinet Maker, dec, and having qualified themselves by giving bonds as the law directs, they request all persons having any demands against the estate to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

PREMACY PEARCE, { Executrix,
OLIVER G. PEARCE, { Executor.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent, will effect
Insurance on Whale Ships and Oil on board, at the lowest rates of premium
BENJ. MUMFORD.
Newport Oct. 22.

STOVES.

FOR burning WOOD or COAL, man-
ufactured at the Newport Foundry, dry, rich for convenience or economy are not surpassed by any looking stove in the market, for sale by

WM. BROWNELL,
next South of the Post Office:

N. B.—The Public are invited to call
and examine for themselves.
Newport, Sept. 12.

THE SUBSCRIBER is in want of

a good Liquor barrels, and will
continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard.
HENRY BULL.

Nov. 13, 1841.

FOR SALE.

The very convenient
House now occupied by the Subscriber. For terms &c apply at No 10 Mary street.
J. H. GILLIAT.
Sept 25.

SPANISH CIGARS.

12,000, superior quality, just received
and for sale by
T. STACY, Jr.
Jan. 29.

PEW FOR SALE.

PEW No 15, in the North Baptist
Church, in the West Isle. For terms apply to **JOSEPH K. CRANDALL** in Portsmouth or **B. MARSH** Jun. Newport.
Oct. 16.

Retailing Molasses.

A few bbls. prime MUS-
COVADA MOLASSES, yet remaining for sale, by
HENRY BULL.
Newport Nov. 13th.

FOR SALE.

THE Sloop NIMROD, now
lying at Wickford, a first rate sailer, and draws a light draught of water;—she is a good vessel for a Southern lighter, and will carry about 200 bales of Cotton.—For further particulars, enquire of
W.